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U. S. Department of Agriculture



WOOD'S FAMOUS
BRIMMER TOMATO

- PACKET . . . 10c
- 1/4 OZ. . . . 20c
- 1/2 OZ. . . . 35c
- 1 OZ. . . . 60c
- 1/4 LB. . . . \$2.00

T.W. WOOD & SONS

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.



1302



1104



966



1093



604



1014



990

THE *Best* IN *Flowers*

All America Gold, Silver and Bronze Medal and Award of Merit Winners and Outstanding New Varieties.

No. 990—Morning Glory. SCARLET O'HARA. All America Gold Medal Winner for two years. The outstanding flower introduction of the year, winning the All America Gold Medal in 1937 and again in 1938. An entirely new color, rich dark wine-red or deep crimson. The 3½ inch blooms come quite early, continue till frost, and stay open longer than any other morning glory; they are often open in the afternoon. The supply being exceedingly limited, early orders are advised. Pkt. 25c.

No. 1093—Petunia. HOLLYWOOD STAR. All America Silver Medal Winner. There is nothing else like it in petunias. It is unique in the form of its flowers which are five pointed and star shaped. The color is a rich rose-pink with creamy yellow in the throat. It is an early bloomer and continues in flower till killing frost. The strong vigorous plants are so covered with bloom as to almost hide the foliage. Pkt. 35c.

No. 1104—Phlox. SALMON GLORY. All America Silver Medal Winner. Each individual floret will cover a silver half-dollar. This huge flowered phlox has soft but rich salmon-pink blooms with wide creamy white eyes. Grows about 10 inches high, is quite true to color and is a prolific bloomer of enormous florets and trusses. The symmetrical dwarf compact plants are covered with blooms during the whole summer and fall. Pkt. 35c.

No. 966—Marigold. EARLY SUNSHINE. All America Bronze Medal Winner. Bright golden yellow, curled and interlaced chrysanthemum-like blooms 2½ inches across, and blooming in 15 weeks after the seed is planted, and continuing to bloom profusely till hard frost. The flowers last nearly two weeks in water. Dixie Sunshine is a grand flower, but blooms too late. Early Sunshine is an early strain of Dixie Sunshine with even larger blooms, and the flowering season is longer. Showy in the garden and an ideal cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

No. 1302—Zinnia. FANTASY WHITE LIGHT. All America Honorable Mention Winner. The well rounded medium sized double flowers 3 to 3½ inches across are a mass of twisted tubular petals with the general effect of a shaggy chrysanthemum. The bushy plants grow about 2½ feet tall, and bloom profusely throughout the summer and fall. It is the same type of flower as Fantasy Star Dust, and as pure white as Zinnia comes. Pkt. 25c.

No. 604—Aster. LIGHT BLUE EARLY GIANT WILT RESISTANT. All America Award of Merit Winner. The blooms are very large, full petaled, fluffy, with broad graceful petals daintily plumed and intertwined; the color is a clear shade of azure or light blue, a shade that blends beautifully with either deeper or lighter tones. The stems are long, with but few lateral or side branches. It is an early bloomer. It can safely be counted on to be in flower by early September. Grows 2 feet tall. It is fully wilt resistant. Pkt. 25c.

No. 1014—Nasturtium. DWARF DOUBLE SCARLET GLOBE. A welcome addition to the family of dwarf double sweet scented nasturtiums. Perfect, compact plants of uniform globe shaped growth, about a foot high, bearing large double and semi-double sweet scented fiery scarlet blooms in great profusion. As they hold their neat, compact habit throughout the life of the plant they are fine for rockeries and window boxes, while as a border plant in the garden they are superb. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

ERRATA

JANUARY 17, 1939

While our catalog mentions WOOD'S SELECT IRISH COBBLER POTATOES AS "Western-grown, they are Maine-grown. CERTIFIED RED BLISS, price should be \$4.00 per ten-peck bag. Prices of CHIPPEWA POTATOES should be, per half-bushel, \$1.10; per bushel, \$1.80; per ten-peck bag, \$4.00.

DALLAS GRASS, Imported: Not prepaid, per pound, 35c.; 5 to 24 lbs., 33c. per pound; 25 to 99 pounds, 31c. per pound; 100 lbs. and over, 30c. per pound. Postpaid prices: 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.65; 25 lbs., \$8.40.

DALLAS GRASS—Imported Strain: In addition to the seed offered in this catalog, we can supply **SUPER GRADE**. Not prepaid, per pound, 40c.; 5 to 24 lbs., 35c. per pound; 25 to 99 lbs., 33c. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 32c. per lb. Postpaid prices: 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.85; 25 lbs., \$8.90.

TENNESSEE 76 and JAPAN CLOVER or COMMON LESPEDEZA—Not prepaid, per pound, 17c.; 5 to 24 lbs., 14c. per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs., 12½c. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 12c. per lb. Postpaid prices: Per pound, 27c.; 5 lbs., 95c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.80; 50 lbs., \$7.40.

ONION SETS: (Not prepaid)	Per bu., 32 lbs.	Per bu., in 5-bu. lots
Yellow Danvers	\$1.75	\$1.65
Ebenezer or Japanese	1.75	1.65
Red Wethersfield	1.75	1.65
Silver Skin	2.10	2.00

WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER—(Sold Out)

Page 5: **POLE BEANS**—All varieties quoted at \$11.00 per 100 lbs., the postpaid prices on 10 lbs. should be \$1.65 instead of \$1.30.

BIRD SEEDS—Wood's Songster Food—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. By mail, postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs., 80c.; 10 lbs., \$1.30. Not postpaid, lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 55c.; 10 lbs., 95c.; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

LOVE BIRD SEED—By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., 80c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not postpaid, lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 55c.; 10 lbs., 95c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

CANARY SEED—By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not postpaid, lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

BIRD RAPE—By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$1.10. Not postpaid, lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 85c.

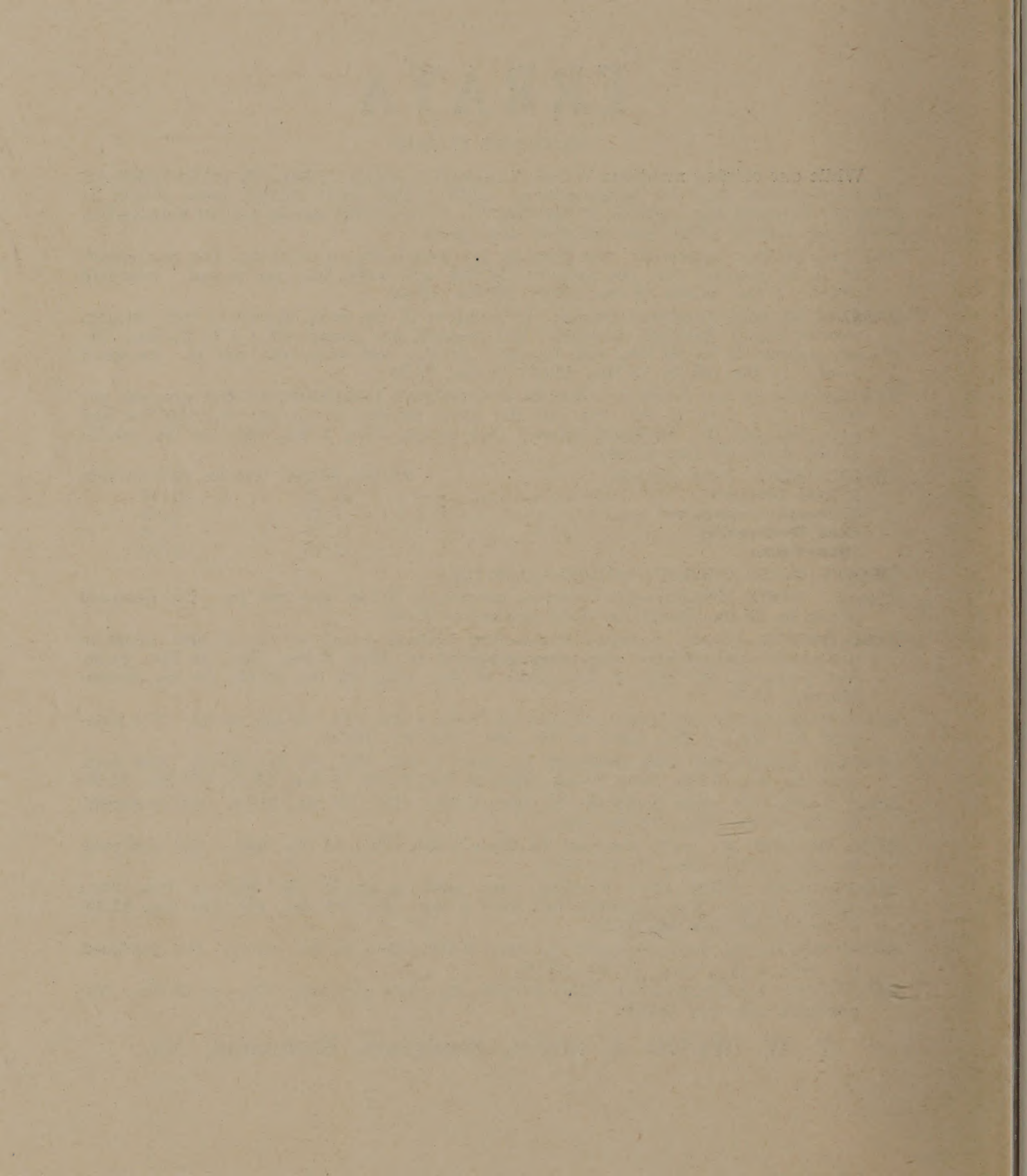
BIRD MILLET—By mail, postpaid, lb. 20c.; 5 lbs., 60c.; 10 lbs., 95c.. Not postpaid, lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.

SUNFLOWER SEED (For Feeding)—By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., 80c.; 10 lbs., \$1.30. Not postpaid, lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 55c.; 10 lbs., 95c.; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

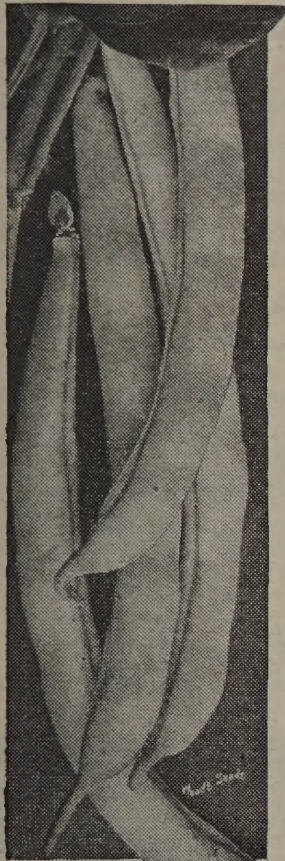
HEMP SEED—By mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., 85c.; 10 lbs., \$1.35. Not postpaid, lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

BURNETT'S UNEXCELLED BIRD FOOD—By mail, postpaid, 35c. per bottle. Not postpaid, 25c. per bottle.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.



Wood's New Varieties and Specialties



Virginia Wonder Pole Beans

Among this year's New Varieties and Specialties we offer several outstanding and desirable varieties that will add much to the value of your garden and delight your table. They are worthy kinds and deserve a place in your garden.

54. Virginia Wonder Pole Beans

(58 Days). We know of no pole bean that is as early, fully a week earlier than Kentucky Wonder. The pods, nearly 6 inches long, are borne in clusters of 6 or more and can be gathered by the handful; they are round, fleshy, meaty and tender and are yielded in abundance. We recommend them particularly to the home gardener. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90.**

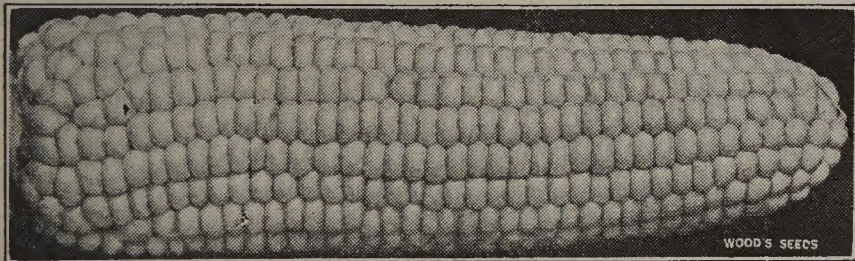
10. Commodore Stringless Green Pod Beans

Dwarf Kentucky Wonder

All-America Award of Merit Winner. We offered it among our specialties last year, but the supply was not nearly enough and many were denied the growing of this unusual bean. It is a dwarf Kentucky Wonder that is generously productive of big, long, round stringless pods 8 to 9 inches long, frequently 10 inches. These pods are of excellent quality; very fleshy, brittle, of fine texture, fiberless and stringless at all stages of growth. For a variety that produces such long pods it is remarkably productive, as can be seen by our photograph of a single plant. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**



Commodore Stringless Green Pod Beans



Hybrid Stowell's Evergreen Corn

168. Hybrid Stowell's Evergreen Corn

Hybrid corns should have first preference because of the bigger and more uniform yield and better quality. Golden Cross Bantam is recommended for early and Hybrid Stowell's Evergreen for the main and late crop. Compared with the open pollinated type it makes a better root growth, a sturdier stalk, is disease resistant and a better yielder of better filled ears. Plant Hybrid Stowell's Evergreen for your main crop. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

WILT-RESISTANT WATERMELONS

Watermelons resistant to fusarium wilt have become a real necessity, for wilt is becoming seriously prevalent and it remains in the soil for years. The only remedy is to plant wilt-resistant varieties.

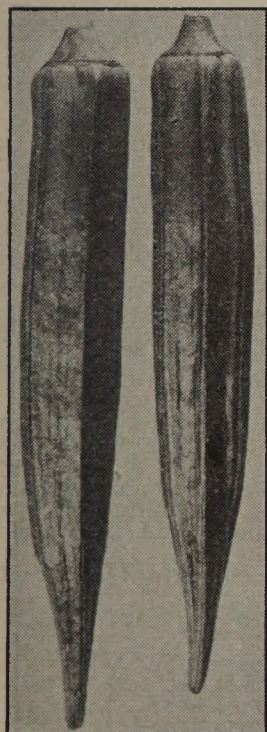
283. Hawkesbury (90 Days). Brought from Australia by the Norfolk Truck Experiment Station and grown on a severely wilt infested farm where our planting stock was obtained. It makes an oblong melon of good size, averaging about 35 lbs.; light grayish green color; tough rind; medium to deep red flesh; tender, sweet and juicy. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.05 per lb., postpaid.**

285. Leesburg or **Wilt-Resistant Kleckley's Sweet**. (90 Days). In every way fully equal to our standard strain of Kleckley's Sweet in quality and size, with the distinct advantage of being wilt resistant. It marks a conspicuous advance in the development of this universally popular melon for growing on wilt-sick soils. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. 90c per lb.; 5 lbs. 80c per lb.; 10 lbs. 70c per lb., postpaid.**

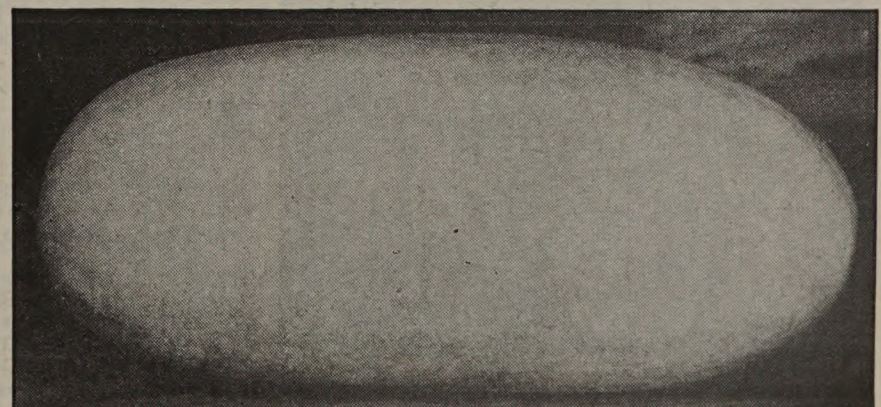
295. Clemson Spineless Okra

All-America Silver Medal Winner

The silver medal is the next to the highest award for all vegetables submitted for testing by the All-America judges. After being in the control of a single family for 35 years, Clemson Agricultural College secured it six years ago and have improved it. Now we are privileged to offer their product, a spineless okra of the Perkins' Mammoth type. It is early or earlier than Perkins and is a prolific producer. The pods are rich green, of uniformly good quality and are produced on plants 3½ to 4 feet tall. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**



Clemson Spineless Okra



Hawkesbury Wilt-Resistant Watermelon

WOOD'S New Varieties and Specialties

Rokusun Edible Soybean A delicious and nourishing vegetable with healthy human food elements not supplied by other vegetables. Produces an abundance of tender green beans in the last half of summer equal or superior in flavor to any other bean. The mature dry bean can be stored and eaten the rest of the year. The dry bean is large, flat, with a beautiful bright yellow color, and analyzes 43% protein and 18% oil, highly digestible; an excellent substitute for meat in the diet. The vine makes an upright growth, 4½ feet tall, and withstands heat, drought and ravages of bean beetles and many pests which attack other beans. Requires little cultivation. Highly relished as a staple food in the Orient. Should be included in every Southern vegetable garden. **By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; ½ peck \$1.35; peck \$2.40; ½ bushel \$4.40; bushel \$8.35. Not postpaid, ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.95; ½ bushel \$3.65; bus. \$7.00.**

Wood's Yellow Soybean Yield two to three times as much as other varieties. Beans do not pop out. Disease and storm-resistant. Large, beautiful beans of a bright yellow color, similar to Mammoth Yellows, but half again as large. Bids fair to replace all other varieties in this section. It has been yielding 25 to 50 bushels per acre on all soils, while other varieties yielded a third to half this amount. Highest quality for oil, hay, or for hogging down. Its deep roots and strong stalk make it resistant to either drought or storms. Maturity 140 to 150 days. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85. Not postpaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 85c; bushel \$1.50; 5-bushel lots \$1.45 per bushel.**

Sesbania A wonderful crop for attracting quail. A legume which has no equal for furnishing nitrogen and humus to cultivated or waste land. Tall, upright growth; good cover for birds; sheds seed all winter, attracting and fattening game birds. Scratch the soil and broadcast 15 to 30 pounds per acre in the spring. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.**

Black Medic Clover Excellent winter and spring pasture and good hay crop. Relished by all livestock. Grows during cold months when most plants are dormant. Should be sown on every permanent pasture in the South, especially lespedeza. Reseeds itself and becomes dormant in July. Spreads rapidly on practically all soils. Excellent cover and soil-improving crop. Makes a beautiful lawn. Seed 10 to 15 pounds per acre, scratched in lightly, if convenient. Responds to lime and phosphorus. See page 63 for further description. **By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65. Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb. No charge for bags.**



Note greater yield, larger ears and stronger stalk of Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent (left row)

Strawberry Corn

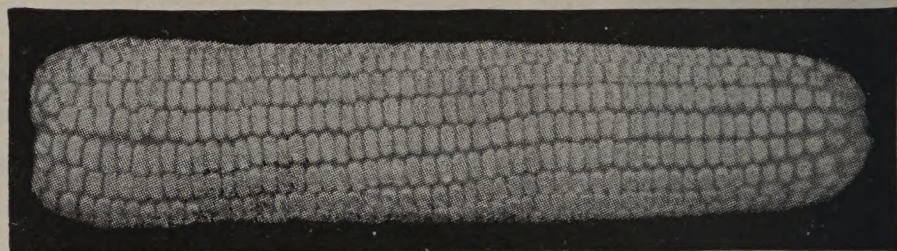
The genuine strain, with large, deep grain; copper colored outside and white inside; so popular in Alabama for early feed, roasting ears and snow-white corn meal during the summer when old corn is used up. Matures in 115 days; roasting ears in 85 days. Earlier than Golden Dent. Very sound ears protected from weevil and ear-worms by a long, tight shuck. Short stocky stalk; resistant to heat and drought. In Southern experiment station tests our strain has yielded as well as later maturing main corn crops. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05. Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40; 5-bushel lots \$2.25 per bushel.**

Iowa Silver King Corn

An early maturing, heavy yielding white corn. Matures in 90 days; delicious roasting ears in 63 days. Truck growers have found this far northern-grown seed gets roasting ears on the market earlier, bringing a better price. An ideal field corn for mountain sections, where it has stood at the top in yield tests. Excellent for early feed in the South. Large, long ears; 16 rows of deep grain on a small cob; small, stocky stalk; drought-resistant. Good on poor or rich land. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05. Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40; 5-bushel lots \$2.25 per bushel.**

Oklahoma Silvermine Corn

One of the largest eared, soundest and heaviest yielding white corns ever developed in the South.



Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 93 days. A much better yielder than Iowa Silvermine. So resistant to adverse southern conditions that Florida farmers pay a high premium for it. "Forty acres yielded over 2,500 bushels, 20% more per acre than my regular corn. Wonderful shuck protection. Very heavy ears 11 to 12 inches long. Medium dent. Very deep, large grain; small cob. Extremely sound, with no rotten corn. Strong, stocky stalks."—A. R. Piercy, Powhatan County, Virginia. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bus. \$2.05. Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40; 5-bushel lots \$2.25 per bushel.**

Wood's Hybrid Seed Corns

"Hybrid Seed Corn, developed here, May Revolutionize Southern Agriculture as did Eli Whitney's Cotton Gin."

—Richmond News Leader, October 27, 1938.

"115 bushels of corn where only 30 grew before—over three times the yield of other varieties planted at the same time under identical conditions—was harvested by E. L. Bemis, Jr., on Brookbury Farm, Chesterfield County, Virginia. He planted 10 acres of Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent so close in the row his neighbors predicted a failure.

"Virginia farmers had heard little about the development of hybrids suitable to Virginia soils and climate. Some have been badly disappointed with hybrid seed developed in the Mid-west and sold for use on lands unsuited to corn belt varieties. Only a few heard that experimenters of T. W. Wood & Sons have been working for twelve years upon Southern Hybrids that already are yielding results even better than those claimed by mid-western experimenters.

"Record yields reported by State experiment stations indicate hybrid seed will free Southern farmers from hazards that have kept their average production at about 23 bushels per acre, and enable them to go far above the corn belt average of about 35. Already we have hybrids with stalks that resist violent storms, with tight shucks that baffle weevil and ear-worms, and with roots long enough to protect them from drought. Success thus far convinces us the Southern States may take supremacy in corn and hog production away from the Corn Belt States."

WOOD'S HYBRID YELLOW DENT—A heavy yielding yellow corn for the Middle Atlantic States.

WOOD'S HYBRID EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT—The hybrid for the mountain section and Northern States.

WOOD'S HYBRID GOLDEN PROLIFIC—A big yielding prolific hybrid corn for the South.

WOOD'S HYBRID WHITE DENT—The white hybrid corn for the Middle Atlantic States.

WOOD'S HYBRID WHITE PROLIFIC—A fine prolific hybrid for the Southern States.

Treated with Semesan Jr. Descriptions on page 45. **By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; ½ peck \$1.25; peck \$2.15; ½ bushel \$3.95; bushel \$7.25. Not postpaid, ½ peck \$1.00; peck \$1.75; ½ bushel \$3.25; bushel \$6.00; 5-bushel lots \$5.75 per bushel.**

WOOD'S High Grade Garden Seeds

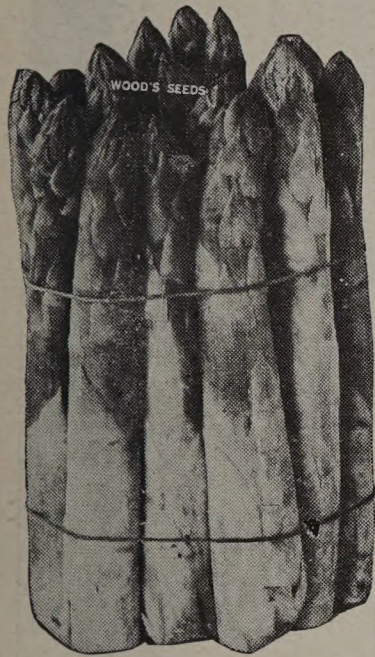
ARTICHOKE Plant in Feb. in Hot-Bed. Plant Outside in April.

Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in 15-inch rows 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows. Protect in winter with litter or manure.

1. **GREEN GLOBE**—Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS—See page 65.

ASPARAGUS



Plant in March in good, rich soil. Soak the seeds for 24 hours; plant 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart; thin out to 3 inches apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, either in the fall or spring. An ounce will plant a row 50 feet long; 2 pounds will make enough roots to set an acre.

3. **WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT**—A heavy yielding rust-resistant asparagus that produces extra large, straight, luscious stalks with firm tips. The color is rich deep green slightly tinted with purple at the tips. No other variety is as free from rust. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

4. **PALMETTO**—A very early and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks. The deep green stalks are of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Set Out in February and March.

CULTURE—Prepare a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches or soil; then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. To make white asparagus, draw earth around the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT—By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for 90c; \$1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—By mail postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Tape—See page 74.

Asparagus Buncher and Asparagus Knife—See page 74.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for garden and flower seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only. It does not apply to orders for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, field seeds, poultry supplies, insecticides, tools, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS Plant from March Till July.

[100 Days].—On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

No. 87. **LONG ISLAND IMPROVED**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Brussels Sprouts.

BROCCOLI Plant in Jan. and Feb.



Italian Salad Broccoli.

No. 85. **EARLY WHITE CAPE** [150 Days].—Similar to cauliflower, the heads more divided, hardier and stands greater extremes of temperatures. Cultivate like cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

No. 86. **CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING ITALIAN** [90 Days].—Clusters of sprouts are produced which should be cut when fully developed. Continues to produce sprouts throughout a long season. These should be cut regularly. Easy to grow and will yield an abundance of greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 84. **ITALIAN SALAD** [100 Days].—The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad that you are sure to like. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

"By Mail Postpaid" and "Not Postpaid"

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" in this catalog will be delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, to any post office in the United States. Or, if you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay charges.

FIELD SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" will be delivered to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. On the field seed pages will be found under the heading "Postpaid Prices," the amounts to be added for postage on orders to other states, making it easy to tell exactly what Wood's Seeds will cost you delivered at your door.

When quoted "**NOT POSTPAID**" we deliver at our expense to the express office or freight depot in Richmond, you to pay transportation charges.

Wood's Seeds Are Tested and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to description (name and kind), quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Plant from April till August

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further south they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. 1 pound plants 60 feet, 75 pounds plant an acre.

No. 10. Commodore Stringless Green Pod A dwarf type of Kentucky

Wonder. For description, see page 1.

No. 16. Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod (52 days) — From the first to the last picking the pods are absolutely stringless; exceptionally tender, meaty pods that snap like icicles. The pods are 6 inches long, perfectly round; there is no finer bean for the home garden as well as for market. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 12. Full Measure (52 days) — Full Measure has earliness; it is one of the most abundant bearers, and bears for a long season; it is entirely stringless, and the round 6-inch pods are very fleshy, firm and tender. For the home garden it is hard to imagine a finer bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 17. Stringless Red Valentine (52 days) — Has all the fine qualities of the old-time Red Valentine, but no strings. Heavily productive of round, brittle, tender, meaty pods of really fine quality. A dependable bean for the home garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

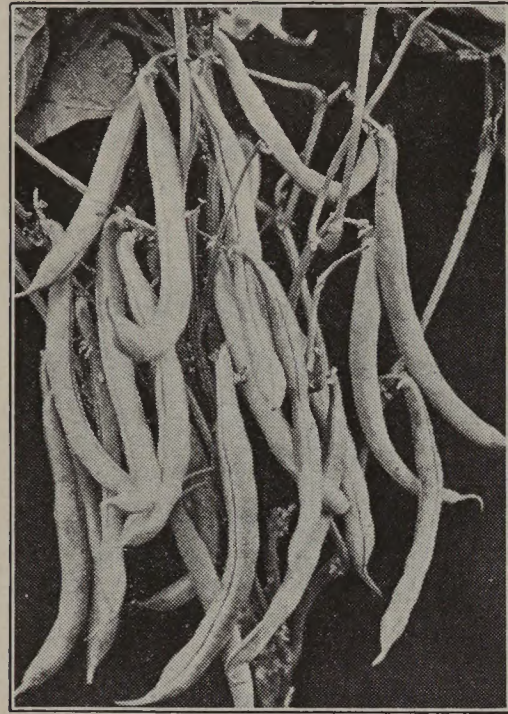
No. 11. Stringless Black Valentine (48 days) — No bean is harder than Black Valentine. The 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pods are strictly stringless, of fine quality and delicate flavor. A prolific bearer. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod (52 days) — No other bean excels them in quality. They are almost as early as the earliest; the handsome, meaty, round pods are about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of as fine, tender quality as any one could wish. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

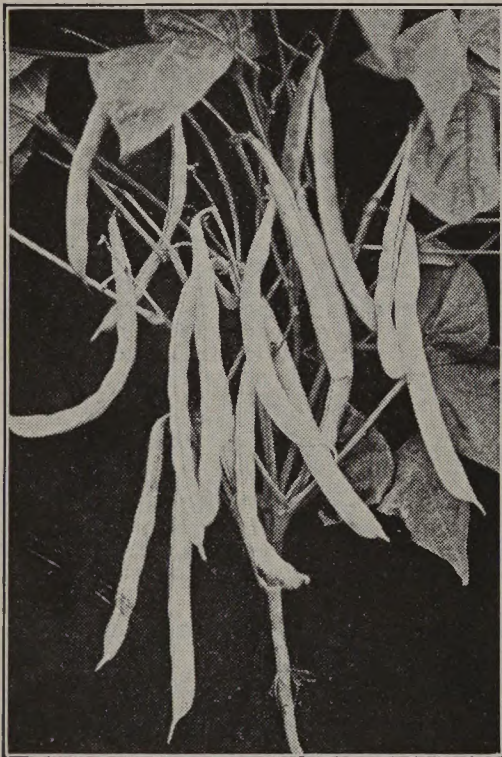
No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod (52 days) — In earliness it ranks among the first earlies; it is as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. The pods are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round, entirely stringless, tender and brittle. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks (48 days) — We think there isn't a better early flat-podded green stringless bean than Bountiful. The rich green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, meltingly tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardest beans. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

18. Dixie White (54 days) — A pure white bean that produces a wonderful yield of round, straight pods, about 4 inches long, that are stringless when young. Also an ideal bean to dry for winter use. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



Full Measure Beans.



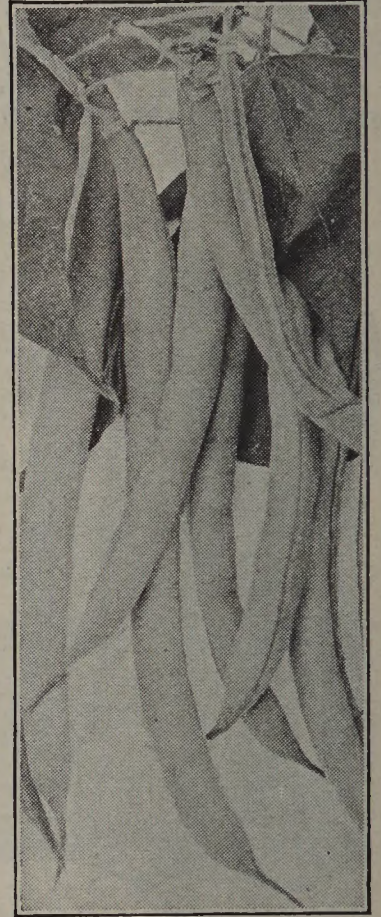
Bountiful or Early Six Weeks Beans

19. Tennessee Green Pod (Brown Bunch). (54 days) — A big yielder of extra long, broad pods, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular. The thick meaty pods are of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. Continues to bear for a long season. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

20. Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry or Dwarf October). (55 days) — A bean that can be used three ways: as a snap bean while young; later they make a fine green bean for shelling; when ripe there is no bean better for baking, and they make a splendid dry winter bean. The broad, thick pods are about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.



Tennessee Green Pod Beans



Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod

SHELL BEANS

Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

31. Red Kidney (60 days) — Probably the most universally grown soup bean. The 6 to 7-inch pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.** Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

White Navy Beans — The snowy white bean for winter use. See page 61.

WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS

27. Bountiful Wax (52 Days). An early, entirely stringless bean similar to the well-known green podded Bountiful, except in color, which is a rich deep yellow. The thick meaty pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, fleshy, very brittle and of fine quality. One of the best bearers. Perfectly stringless from the first to the last picking. The plants branch freely, every branch bearing a generous load of fine quality pods. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

33. Surecrop Stringless Wax (52 Days)—Hardy, rust-proof and stringless at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 6 to 7 inches long, about half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance; it is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

26. Rustless Golden Wax (54 Days)—Our strain is a marked improvement over the type generally sold. It is more disease-resistant, the pods about an inch longer; they are entirely stringless and yield more abundantly. The handsome pods are about 6 inches long, strictly stringless, fleshy, very brittle and tender. Do not be disturbed if the plants throws tendrils; this is an evidence of vigor. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

28. Pencil Pod Black Wax (54 Days)—The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and without fibre. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

29. Round Pod Brittle Wax (52 Days)—If splendid quality made a bean popular this should be our best seller among wax beans. It is a profuse bearer of meaty, stringless, tender round pods 5½ to 6 inches long; quite hardy and very prolific. It would be hard to imagine a more thoroughly satisfactory entirely stringless wax bean for the private garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.** Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



Bountiful Wax

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

Pole beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted before the ground is warm—two to three weeks later than bush beans. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans two inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. More troublesome to grow than bush beans, but they bear longer and more profusely. A pound plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

54. Virginia Wonder

The Earliest Pole Bean

See page 1 for description.

No. 51. Lazy Wife (74 Days)—One of the most popular for snaps, shell beans, or dry beans for winter use. The pods, 5 to 7 inches long, are borne in large clusters, long, broad, fleshy and entirely stringless. Flavor rich and buttery. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 49. McCaslan (65 Days). A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty stringless snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 50. Cut Short or Cornfield (72 Days)—May be used as snaps, shelled green or dried for winter. The meaty pods are 4 inches long and crowded with beans. A good bean for the small garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 47. Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead (65 Days)—The long 9 or 10-inch pods are borne in large clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature, they continue bearing through the season. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 48. Fat Horse or White Creaseback (65 Days)—One of the earliest and most productive pole beans, bearing round, fleshy pods in large clusters. The seeds are pure white. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 45. Nancy Davis Striped Creaseback (72 Days)—Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round, fleshy pods nearly 8 inches long. A fine bean for either the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Of extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 46. October or Horticultural (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry) (70 Days)—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; one of the most generally grown pole beans, for shelling when green, and for drying for winter. Splendid for baking. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.** Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 52. Kentucky Wonder Wax (65 Days)—No wax podded pole bean surpasses it in quality. It is heavily productive of pods 7 to 8 inches long and so fleshy that the thickness almost equals the width; tender and almost stringless. The dry beans are somewhat wrinkled. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.** Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 53. Scarlet Runners (65 Days)—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes, producing sprays of bright scarlet flowers. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.** Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.



Pole or Cornfield Beans

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.

Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

37. Wood's Prolific Bush Lima (65 Days)—A distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and there are more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems as if it would put out runners. It is a larger yielder than other bush limas, being practically loaded down with pods from early in the season continuously till frost. Also valuable as a shell bean for winter use. We do not hesitate to recommend it as in every way the best and most prolific of all the bush lima varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 38. Henderson's Bush Lima [65 Days].—The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper; a fine bean to dry for winter use. This is the bean so popularly known throughout the South as "bush butter beans." By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 42. Jackson Wonder Bush Lima (65 Days)—Also known as Florida Bush Butter Bean and Speckled Bush Butter Bean. This bean originated in the South where many gardeners prefer it to all other kinds of bush limas, claiming that it is the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons it is practically drought proof. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry quite a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It begins bearing early and continues till killed by frost. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Large Seeded Bush Limas

39. Fordhook Bush Lima (75 Days)—Fordhook is the big, nearly round-seeded bush lima that bears in clusters of 4 to 6 pods. The beans are fat, meaty, tender and juicy, and of that dark-green color that indicates fine quality. The green beans, even when full size, are tender, juicy and sweet; they may be used either green or dried; either way they are rich and buttery, with the real lima bean flavor. The growth is upright, about 20 inches, holding the pods off the ground so that they are not injured by wind or rain. Fordhook is the most popular of all the large-seeded limas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

40. Burpee's Bush Lima (75 Days)—The bush type of the large white pole lima and of equally good quality. The plants are uniformly dwarf and erect, branch vigorously and are immense yielders, the pods carrying 3 to 4 large beans. It is ready for the table about a week earlier than the large pole limas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Beans

POLE LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

57. Wood's Improved Pole Lima (Butter Bean) (75 Days)—An improvement on the small Sieva Lima in the size of the beans and pods and in yield. It is remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing its pods in clusters, and it continues to bear over a long season. We recommend it in preference to all other butter bean varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

No. 58. Small Pole Lima or Butter Beans (Sieva or Carolina) [78 Days]. Earlier, harder and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

59. Florida Speckled Butter Bean (Calico Bean) (73 Days)—A sure cropper and bears throughout the season. The beans are like the small or Sieva except that they are speckled. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 61. Carpinteria Large Pole Lima [85 Days]. Carpinteria excels in productiveness, bearing a great abundance of large pods, closely filled with large plump beans that are thin skinned, extremely tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 62. King of the Garden Lima [85 Days]—A heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. A most excellent variety. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



Wood's Improved Pole Lima Bean



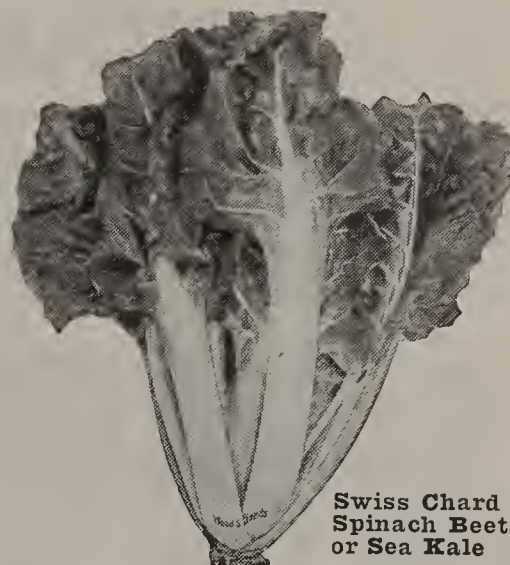
Wood's
Early
Wonder

GARDEN BEETS

PLANT FROM MARCH TILL AUGUST

One ounce plants 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds plant an acre

CULTURE—For the earliest beets plant in a hot bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets thrive best in a light, clean, deeply worked soil that has been previously well manured; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is used. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, cover one inch and thin to 4 inches apart. Store as recommended on page 10 for storing carrots.



Swiss Chard
Spinach Beet
or Sea Kale

67. Wood's Early Wonder (50 Days)—If earliness is desired, you have it in Wood's Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

73. Detroit Dark Red (55 Days)—A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with small tops and taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The quality is fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

68. Wood's Crimson Globe (55 Days)—If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around, with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood-red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

71. Extra Early Egyptian (45 Days)—In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, adapting it for first early crop and forcing. It is about ten days earlier than Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about 2 inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

69. Crosby's Egyptian (50 Days)—Crosby's is a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermilion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color, and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

70. Improved Early Blood (55 Days)—If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

47. Edmand's Blood Turnip (60 Days)—Although early, and much used for early planting, the Edmand's is generally grown for main crop and for putting away for winter, for which purpose it is particularly good. The beets are nearly round, smooth and excellent keepers. Skin and flesh deep red; crisp and sweet. We recommend Edmand's for quality. It is a particularly fine beet for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

76. Swiss Chard SPINACH BEET or SEA KALE. (50 Days)—A real cut-and-come again salad; after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere, and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

PLANT FROM APRIL
TILL JUNE 15TH

Stock Beets or Mangels

6 to 8 pounds
plant an acre

CULTURE—Soak the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, the drills one inch deep. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon as possible. When frost comes dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering. They are acrid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage.

No. 80. Mammoth Prize Long Red [110 Days]—No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock and poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 82. Golden Tankard [95 Days]—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 83. Silesian Sugar [90 Days]—The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Especially fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.**

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE

CULTURE.—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3 foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows.

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond.)

Spring Planting.—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hot bed in January, February or March; for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage.—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produce about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.



Golden Acre Cabbage

No. 92 Golden Acre

(65 Days)—An extra early type of Copenhagen Market, as early as Jersey Wakefield. The earliest of the round headed varieties; uniformly round, firm, of exceptionally fine texture, and has few outer leaves; short stemmed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.



No. 94 Wood's Charleston Wakefield

Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform [75 Days]

Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield.—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, just as solid, with less pointed and thicker heads. It has earliness, hardiness, fine size and fine quality. These are the outstanding traits of character that have made our Selected Charleston Wakefield so popular with Southern gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

96. All Head Early (85 Days)—Fine to follow Wakefield.—

All Head is a thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness, we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



No. 93 Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Extra Early, Sureheading and Solid (65 Days)

Earliness, hardiness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. It is grown in nearly every garden in the South. Our strain has been carefully bred for earliness and for tight, solid heads of uniform size and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

95. Early Flat Dutch (85 Days)—For a second early to follow

Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves, the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

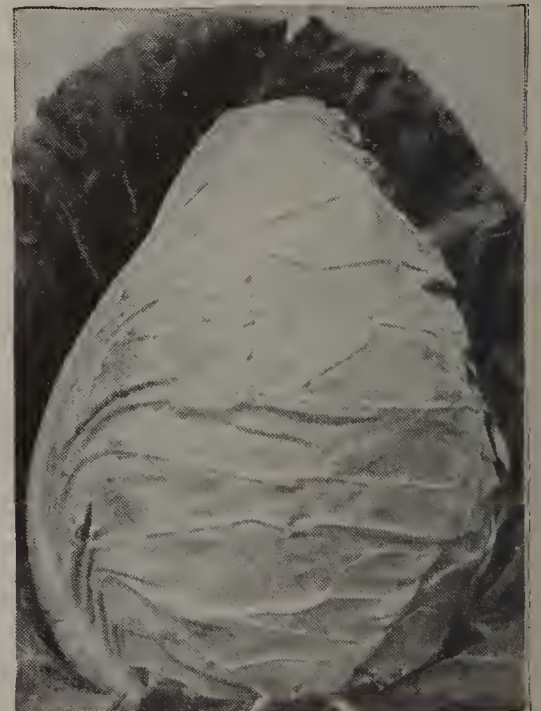
No. 91 Copenhagen Market (70 Days)—About as early as Charleston Wakefield and

only about a week later than Golden Acre, yet it has good size for so early a cabbage; about 6 to 8 pounds; nearly round, tightly folded and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage; fine grained and tender; the hearts are pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

No. 90 Wood's Extra Early

The Earliest of All Pointed Cabbages. [65 Days]

Whether you grow for home use or for market, you should have Wood's Extra Early, for it is the earliest pointed cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Although pre-eminently an early cabbage it has size, for it is larger than the Jersey Wakefield, though not quite so solid. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb., postpaid.



No. 100. Henderson's

Succession (90 Days)—Splendid whether grown for medium early, mid-summer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter use. Heads deep and solid and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 102. Surehead

(110 Days)—A sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are large, thick, somewhat flattened, very uniform in size and color, firm and solid; keeps well. Heads ordinarily weigh 10 to 12 pounds and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 103. Large Late Flat

Dutch (110 Days)—A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 106. Short-Stemmed**Danish Ballhead Originator's Strain**

Grown in Denmark. (110 Days)—One of the strong points about our strain is its wonderful keeping quality, for the heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes, and furnish a supply from fall till spring. The almost perfectly round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, so heavy that our Ballheads weigh about one-fourth more than other cabbages of the same size. Even our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch cannot equal it in solidity, weight, tightness of head and really wonderful keeping quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 107. Perfection Drumhead Savoy (90 Days)

Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



108. Mammoth Rock Red (100 Days)—The largest and surest heading red cabbage and the best for picking. The heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**

Cabbage Plants Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch; ready February till June. **35c per 100; \$2.35 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.**

Late Varieties—Ready from June till September. **35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.**



Wood's Prize Head
Late Flat Dutch.

Yellows Resistant Cabbages

On soils that are infested with cabbage yellows only varieties that are resistant to this disease can be successfully grown. The varieties offered here will give an assortment of early mid-season and late maturities.

No. 109. Yellows Resistant Jersey Wakefield

(65 Days)—The earliest of the yellows resistant varieties to head. In earliness, uniformity and fine quality it is like our Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 110. Marion Market (75 Days)

The yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market; a few days later, but a larger head with the same crisp tenderness. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 111. Wisconsin All Seasons (95 Days)

Where cabbage yellows is prevalent this resistant strain should be planted instead of the non-resistant All Seasons. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.**

112. Wisconsin Hollander No. 8 (110 Days)

It retains all the good qualities of our Danish-grown Short-Stemmed Ballhead. The heads are hard, uniform and keep well. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 97. All Seasons

(90 Days)—One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Remarkable for its ability to withstand hot sun and dry weather; an excellent keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 98. Henderson's Early Summer (85 Days)

Although introduced years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms a large, flat, round, solid head weighing 8 to 10 lbs., is a sure and reliable header and an excellent second early cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 105. Large Late**Drumhead (110 Days)**

A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. It has few outside leaves; a sure header. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 2-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 104. Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

(110 Days)—Beyond question the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere and at any price. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest quality. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. We do not believe a better late cabbage was ever offered to our Southern gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.**

Chinese Petsai or Celery Cabbage

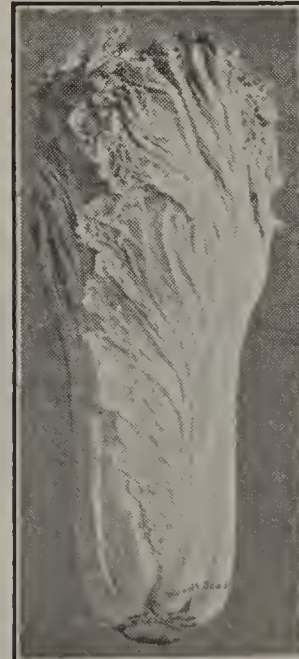
A wonderful salad plant, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid coleslaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Be sure to plant some just to know how good it is.

Plant early in the spring and again in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2½-foot rows. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; it heads in 80 to 90 days.

No. 114. Wong Bok (80 Days)

We regard Wong Bok as the most desirable of all the petsais. The rich creamy white heads are tightly folded. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**



Chinese Petsai.

CARROTS

Plant from
March Till
August.

CULTURE—Plant in a light, rich, deeply worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart ½ inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

121. Imperator (75 Days)—A little longer than Danvers, but holds its thickness to the tap-root better than most long carrots, being almost cylindrical for the first six inches, then tapering to a semi-blunt end. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long; the rich orange flesh extends to the center of the root and through the small, indistinct core. It is fine grained, tender and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

118. Oxheart or Guerande (75 Days)—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils. 4½ to 5 inches long, about 3½ to 4 inches thick at top; nearly oval shape; flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table quality and equally good for stock. A particularly productive variety; easy to pull and is especially adapted for storing for winter as it is one of the best keepers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

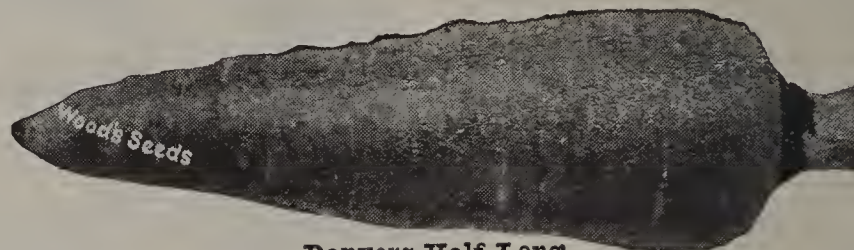
123. Improved Long Orange (85 Days)—Especially fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

119. Wood's Scarlet Intermediate

(75 Days)—The carrot that should be in every garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Chantenay, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches thick,

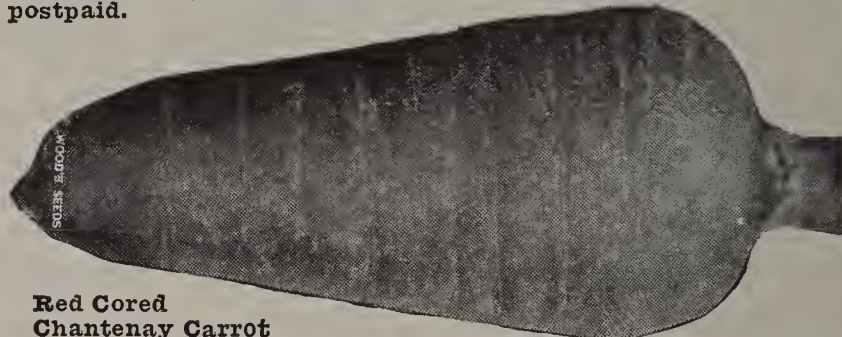
Wood's Scarlet Intermediate.

holding its thickness to the small tap-root, and has that rich, bright orange colored flesh so much preferred. It is without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots, and is crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor; has small tops. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Danvers Half Long

120. Danvers Half Long (75 Days)—There is hardly a class of soil in the South that will not grow a good crop of Danvers carrot, for it thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**



Red Cored
Chantenay Carrot

122. Red Cored Chantenay (70 Days)—A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown they are about 5½ to 6 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. It is a good yielder, easy to harvest, and in every way a first-class carrot, one that you will like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

Stock-Feeding Carrot

Plant in March,
April and May

124. Large Yellow Belgian (100 Days)—A good keeper and large yielder. Makes long roots a foot or more in length; yellow flesh and yellow skin. Yellow carrots are preferred by many who claim they are more nutritious. Easily pulled, makes an excellent stock food and is a heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

(60 Days)—A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall plantings during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.**



Corn Salad.

CRESS

No. 187. WATER CRESS. [50 Days].—Sow along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be sown in seed bed in a damp location, and transplanted. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 186. UPLAND [60 Days].—The perennial variety that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 188. CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS [40 Days].—Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.**



Water Cress.

\$1.25 WORTH FOR \$1.00

Read on page 3 about this unusual money saving offer.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather; this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored.

No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball [90 Days]—Our Snowball is extra fine and will please the most exacting grower. It forms large, solid, heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size. You can grow it outside in frames or in greenhouses with equally satisfactory results. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.15; ¼ lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt [95 Days]—Until we introduced our Earliest Snowball, Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt was the standard of perfection in cauliflower. We recommend it highly, for it makes large, white, close, firm heads. Plant it either outdoors or in frames and in both spring and fall. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.60, postpaid.

130. Autumn Giant (130 Days) — Admirably adapted for growing for fall heading. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Plant in May or June and grow like late cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready February and March. 50 for 65c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 55c; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

For complete list of Vegetable Plants, see page 29.

COLLARDS

Plant March
Till August.

CULTURE — One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted two feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like cabbage.



143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM (80 Days)—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor is fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

145. WHITE CABBAGE (80 Days)—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 37c per lb., postpaid.

144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN (80 Days)—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly, and grows on land too poor to make a crop of cabbage. Southern gardeners would not feel that their garden was complete without it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. 30c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid 20c per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.

CELERY

CULTURE—Plant in February, March or beginning of April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, either in boxes indoors or in a bed of fine, rich soil, barely covering seeds. If the soil is dry, press the earth after covering, and keep clear of weeds, or the young plants will be smothered. Be sure the seed-bed is kept thoroughly moist until the seeds have germinated. When four inches high cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. Transplant from July to October. August and September settings succeed excellently and require less labor than if set out earlier. To prepare a bed, dig trenches 6 inches deep and put in 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, dig in well and cover with fine soil. Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart, press the soil firmly and earth up as they grow, but do not let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top; mulch paper (see page 75) may be used. Celeriac needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 18 inches apart. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak for 24 to 36 hours before planting.



Giant Pascal Celery.

Self-Blanching Celeries

They grow quickly and blanch easily. The ease with which they are grown should give them a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

138. Golden Self-Blanching (115 Days)—Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor and absence of strings make our Golden Self-Blanching a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy, and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. It is one of the easiest celeries to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries. Golden Self-Blanching deserves a place in your garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb., postpaid.

137. Improved White Plume (115 Days)—The earliest and the easiest to grow as, being self-blanching, it blanches naturally and requires but little earthing up. It has a full heart that blanches pure white; the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich and delicious nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

Winter Celeries

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and consequently better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be one of the early kinds like White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching, but for general use during the winter that one of the winter varieties be planted.

136. Giant Pascal (135 Days)—The large, thick stalks are crisp, of rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. The heart is creamy yellow. It is an ideal celery for late fall and winter and keeps splendidly. It is a selection from Golden Self-Blanching and inherits many of its fine qualities and keeps better. It blanches easily, makes large, extra heavy stalks with very large hearts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

141. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery (120 Days) — Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. The roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets, carrots and turnips. Plant and cultivate like celery except it does not require earthing up. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.

CELERY PLANTS—See page 29.

Plant from
April Till August

GARDEN CORN

1 qt. is about 2 lbs.
2½ qts. is about 5 lbs.
10 lbs. is about 2-3 peck.
15 lbs. is about 1 peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rates.

The varieties on this page are not sugar corns. They are hardier and can be planted earlier than the sugar corns and make excellent roasting ears before the sugar corns are ready.

CULTURE—Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April. **SWEET CORNS ARE TENDER** and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

ALL OUR CORNS ARE TREATED WITH SEMESAN JR.

No. 150. Bland's Extra Early (65 Days)

If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood, you must plant Bland's.

Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, about a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. If you take a pride in having the earliest garden in your neighborhood, you will have to plant Bland's. We recommend it not only to the private gardener, but to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn in cultivation. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

No. 151. Trucker's Favorite (80 Days)

Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come in after Bland's Extra Early.

There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as Trucker's Favorite. It makes an attractive ear about 10 inches long, with a good depth of plump, tender, sweet grains that many prefer to sugar corn. It is much hardier than any sugar corn and can be planted weeks earlier, and is ready for the table or market in about 70 days. Although not a sugar corn it makes the finest roasting ears. We believe we are safe in saying that nearly 90 per cent of the table corns shipped North by truck growers is Trucker's Favorite; on the Richmond market it outsells all garden corns and brings top prices. Unfortunately, since we introduced Trucker's Favorite the name seems to have appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been applied to many other corns. If you order Trucker's Favorite from half a dozen seed houses you would probably get a different corn from each. To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who originated it. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

152. Extra Early Adams (70 Days)—The earliest of all white corns except Bland's Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. The grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

POPCORNS

180. South American or Dynamite (115 Days)—A large grained yellow popcorn; pops perfectly white; very tender. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

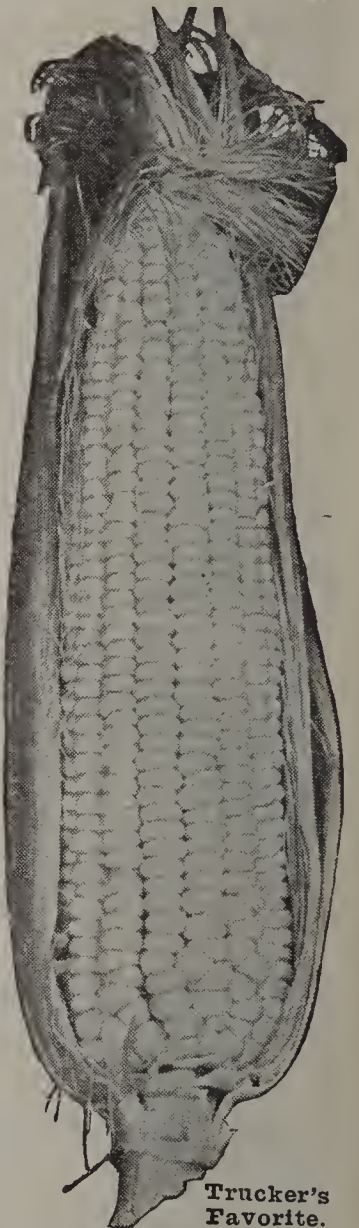
Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

182. Rice (110 Days)—Pops pure white; the quality is excellent; very tender. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Ideal or Big Early Adams



Trucker's Favorite.

153. Wood's Southern Snowflake (85-90 Days)—Not so early as other corns on this page, but it makes a big ear, on good land generally two ears, and does quite well on poor, thin land. Has 16 rows of large, deep grain on a small cob; has a long shuck that protects the ears from worms. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 20c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

154. Ideal or Big Early Adams (75 Days)—Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. It is hardier than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears measure 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

155. Norfolk Market (80 Days)—Not as early as Big Early Adams, but makes a larger ear, averaging about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is hardier than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better and can be planted much earlier. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

1½ lbs. is a heaped quart.
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS

Plant
May Till
August.

Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm

HYBRID SUGAR CORNS

Hybrid sugar corns have proved bigger and more uniform yielders and of better quality than open pollinated types. The ears are better filled, of more even size and shape, and two good ears are usually borne to the stalk. This is because of better root growth, sturdier stalks and greater disease resistance. Give hybrids the preference.

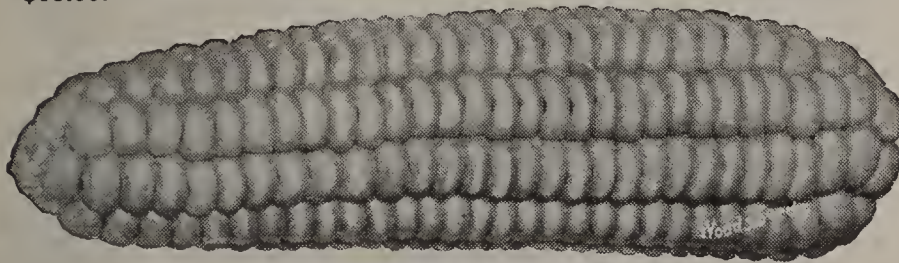
167. Golden Cross Bantam —The outstanding early hybrid for the South. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

168. Hybrid Stowell's Evergreen —A better and more uniform yielder than open pollinated Stowell's. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1b. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.85. Not postpaid, 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

No. 161. Early Evergreen (85 Days)—The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and resemble a well-bred Stowell's Evergreen, but it is ready fully a week earlier. The ears are 14 to 18 rowed; the grains are deep, pure white, sweet and tender. The stalk is strong and erect, often bearing two ears. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 165. Howling Mob (85 Days)—Extra good and sweet; a fine second early to come in after extra early kinds like Golden Bantam. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of tender, pure white, deliciously sweet grains. Often bears two ears to the stalk. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 163. Golden Evergreen (85 Days) — The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam, with the Evergreen type of ear, with 14 to 18 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



Golden Bantam Sugar Corn

No. 160. Golden Bantam (80 Days)—The earliest and the sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. Although the ears are not large, this is more than made up by its deliciously sweet flavor and tenderness. The ears are about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains of exceptionally fine flavor. It is the most popular of all the early yellow sugar corns. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 162. Black Mexican (85 Days) — The ripe grains are bluish-black, but are remarkably white in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality none can surpass it. The ears, usually eight rowed, are about 8 inches long and are less subject to attack by worms than most early sweet corns. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 166. Stowell's Evergreen (90 Days) — For generations Stowell's has been recognized as the standard late sugar corn for the home garden, for market and canning. The ears are large, the grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary; but its strong point is that it remains in the green state longer than any other sugar corn. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

No. 159. Golden Giant (85 Days)—Golden Giant is a cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents with the additional advantage of being much larger than Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

No. 164. Country Gentleman (90 Days)—One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of its long, deep grains. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

KALE

Plant February,
March and
April.

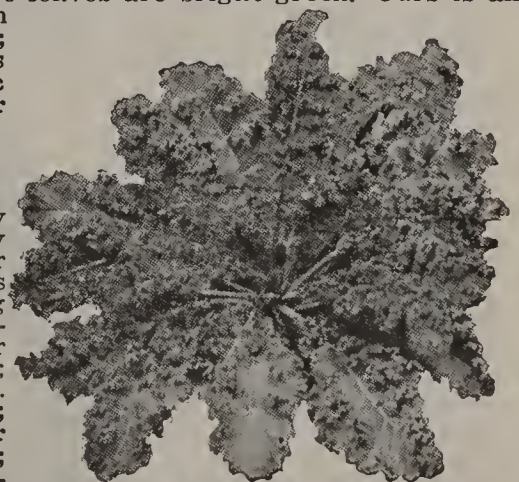
An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

No. 219. Early Curled Siberian —BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS [65 Days].—A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. A splendid kale for both home use and market. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 37c per lb., postpaid.

No. 221. Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk [55 Days].—Hardier than cabbage, standing almost zero temperature and is improved by frost; curled like curled parsley. It is low growing and spreading, about a foot high; the leaves are bright green. Ours is an exceptionally uniform strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

No. 220. Blue Curled

Scotch [55 Days] — Very hardy, beautifully curled and keeps long after cutting. Very dwarf, grows close to the ground, giving it protection against extreme cold; we have never known it to winter kill; color dark bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.



Scotch Kale

No. 222. Spring Kale SPRING SPROUTS or HANOVER SALAD [30 Days].—Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1b. 25c; 2-lb. lots 23c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 20c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 18c per lb., postpaid.

1 oz. plants 50 hills
2 lbs. plant an acre

CUCUMBER

Plant
April to
July

CULTURE—Plant when the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, not over an inch deep, in hills four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put ten seeds in each hill, thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. For pickling, plant in June or July.



Wood's Earligreen Cucumber

No. 189. Wood's Earligreen [60 Days]—The name Earligreen is descriptive of its earliness and its fine, rich dark emerald green color that it holds long after picking. Nine inches or more in length, 2½ inches in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly. The quality is extra good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

200. A & C or Colorado (60 Days)—Beautiful, straight, 10-inch intense dark green cucumber that holds its color splendidly; a big producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

193. Straight 8 (60 Days). **Gold Medal Winner**—This means an outstanding cucumber for quality, color, shape and productiveness; 8 to 9 inches long, 1½ inches across, well rounded at the ends and deep green color. Ideal for home use and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

An ounce produces
about 1,000 plants

EGG PLANT

Plant February
March and
April.

CULTURE—Plant in hotbed in February or March and keep well protected so that the growth be rapid and not checked. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly.

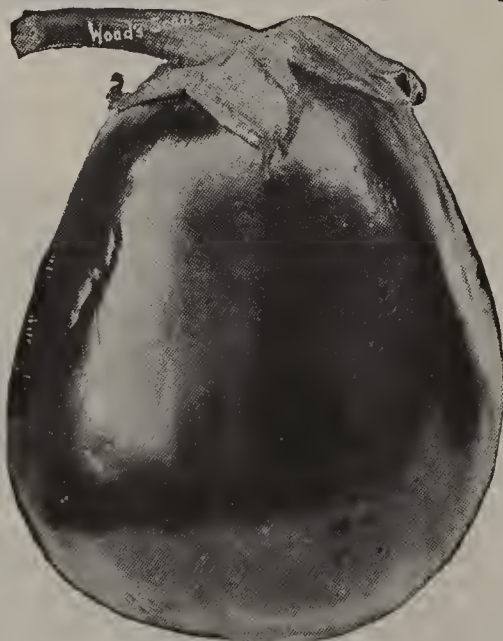
No. 206. Black Beauty [120 Days]—Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing

large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely; it holds its color exceptionally well; free from thorns. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb., postpaid.

No. 207. Florida High Bush [125 Days]—An unusually heavy bearer,

the fruits being produced high off the ground prevents rot, a decided advantage in wet seasons. The dark purple glossy fruits are slightly longer than thick; bears profusely and continuously; disease resistant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

EGG PLANTS—See page 29.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

No. 194. Early Fortune (65 Days)—No cucumber holds its dark green color better; it does not yellow till almost dead ripe. It is decidedly early, makes fruits about 9 inches long, and is crisp and tender; a fine yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 192. Staygreen [60 Days]—Very early and prolific; a heavy yielder of uniformly handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 195. Davis Perfect (65 Days)—A handsome, extra long, intensely dark green cucumber with almost transparent flesh and deliciously cool, refreshing flavor. It holds its fine color till almost dead ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 196. Improved Long Green [London Long Green] (70 Days). Our fine strain produces uniformly slender dark-green fruits about 12 inches long. The young fruits are just right for pickles, the larger ones for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

No. 197. Green Prolific **EARLY SHORT GREEN or BOSTON PICKLING** [55 Days]—An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green and of fine quality. Will continue bearing if kept gathered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 198. Early Green Cluster [55 Days]—Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, the vines will continue to set fruit Bright green, short and thick—just the right size and shape for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

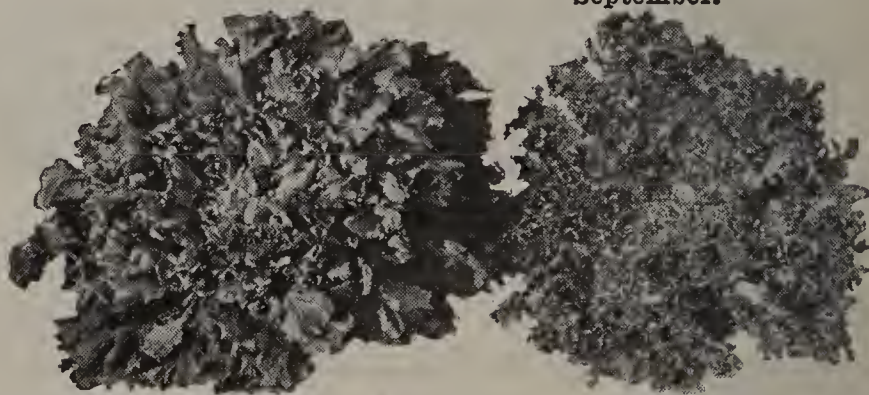
202. White Wonder (60 Days)—For the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

191. EARLY WHITE SPINE { Each: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c;
199. WOODRUFF'S HYBRID { 1 lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb.
190. CLARK'S SPECIAL { lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

201. Gherkin or BURR. (60 Days)—For pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

ENDIVE

Plant March, April
May, August and
September.



Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

Beginning in March, plant each month till September in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

No. 210. GREEN CURLED [90 Days]—The hardy, rich green endive; blanches readily to creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.

No. 211. BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or ESCAROLLE [95 Days]—A crisp and tender endive for salads or for boiling like greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.

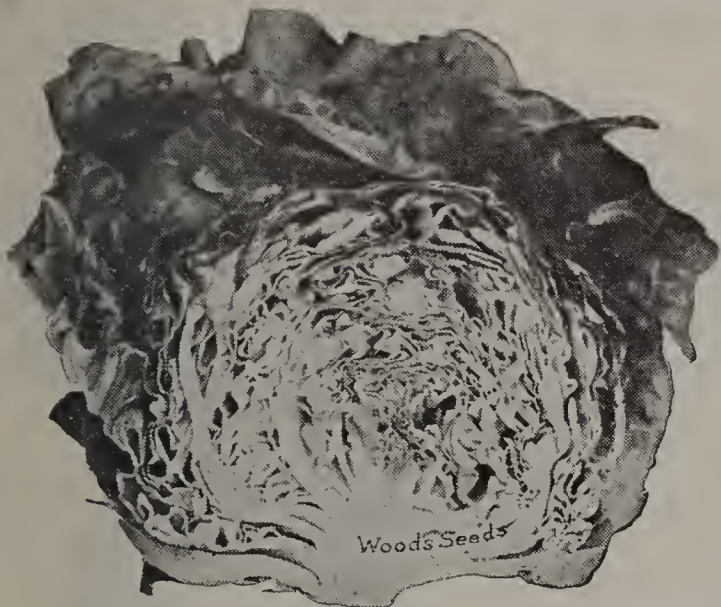
GOURDS Plant May and June. Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash.

No. 216. DIPPER.—For making dippers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.
No. 214. NEST-EGG.—A good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 217. MIXED GOURDS. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

LETTUCE

Plant
February to May,
July to October



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

232. New York No. 12 or Wonderful. (75 Days)—A big head lettuce as solid and crisp as a cabbage. The heart is creamy white, sweet and tender with no trace of bitterness. It is a hot-weather lettuce for spring, summer and early fall planting. A sure and reliable header and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

238. Grand Rapids (45 Days)—Makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters fine crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet. One of the most reliable for all-the-year-round growing. It will stand more neglect than any other lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

231. Wood's Improved Big Boston (75 Days)—Too much praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid lettuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvass, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

237. Summer Allheart (70 Days)—No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large, compact, finely blanched heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. Under various conditions, Summer Allheart is a thoroughly dependable header. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

235. Early Curled Simpson (50 Days)—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanched, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Should be grown in every home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

240. Cos or Romaine (65 Days)—Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch pure white, and as crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet and has a distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

234. Black Seeded Simpson (50 Days)—Fine for outside planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black-Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

241. Chicken Lettuce (55 Days)—Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

233. White Boston or Unrivalled (75 Days)—Similar to Big Boston but without brown edges on the outer leaves. Firm, crisp and tender with creamy yellow hearts. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

LETTUCE PLANTS—See page 29.

Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water. Make your first plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 6 to 8 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

230. Wood's Cabbage Lettuce (65 Days)—If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce, we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. For more than thirty years it has stood the test, and in the meantime we have not found a more all-season lettuce. It may be planted in the early spring, in the late summer, in the fall, and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large, firm head that blanches nicely. The quality is excellent, the flavor sweet and buttery. You will like it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

239. Crisp-as-Ice (75 Days)—Neither extra early nor extra large, but a fine lettuce for the private garden, heading even in hot weather. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. It is so crisp and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard, with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet. Slow to start to seed. It heads even under adverse weather conditions. Particularly well suited for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

242. Iceberg (80 Days)—No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.



Summer Allheart Lettuce



Kohl Rabi.

KOHL RABI

Plant March
to May,
Aug. & Sept.

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Plant in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, plant every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.

No. 225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA [55 Days]—The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

LEEK

Plant Feb.,
March & Sept.

CULTURE.—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Plant early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 or 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.

No. 227. LARGE FLAG [85 Days]—Hardy, productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.



Large Flag Leek.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

Colorado Grown—Plant in May and June

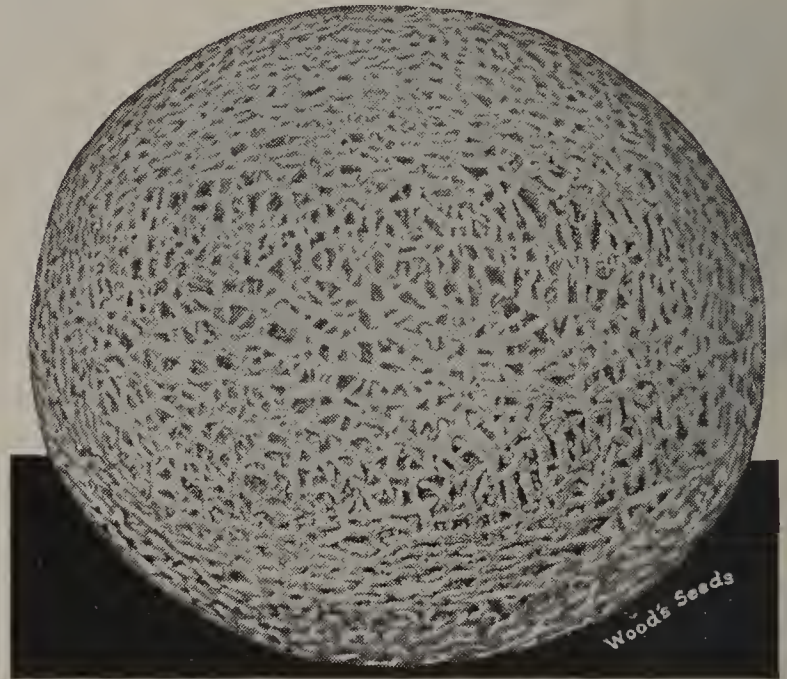
CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



Extra Early Hanover

No. 247. Extra Early Hanover (70 Days)—

The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. In earliness, Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb. postpaid.**



Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

No. 248. Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe (80 Days)—The

most delicious of all orange fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, thick, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. In these respects we have never offered a melon that is its equal. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 260. Hale's

Best (80 Days)—A salmon fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type; several days later than Wood's Early Rocky Ford. The melons are about 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with medium heavy netting, and almost entirely without ribs. The quality is deliciously sweet and spicy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Hale's Best

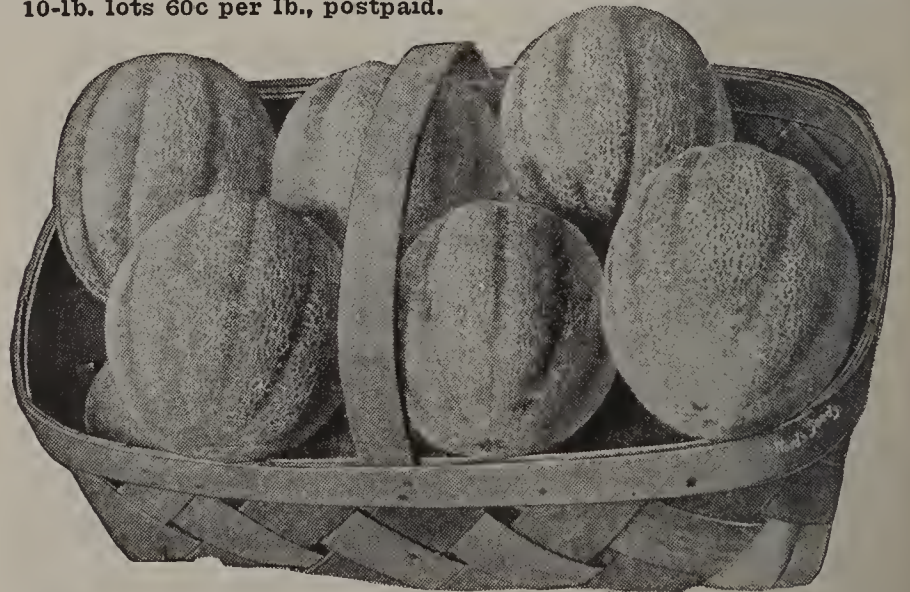
No. 250. Wood's Early Rocky Ford (75 Days)—A strain

selected for earliness. It is a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. It has that spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**



No. 252. Rocky Ford Netted Gem (85 Days)—The original

Rocky Ford. The flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Wood's Early Knight Cantaloupe.

No. 249. Wood's Early Knight (Maryland or Sweet Air). (80 Days)—In earliness

Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. It is a happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. The melons are nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick bright green flesh that is very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Tip-Top Cantaloupe

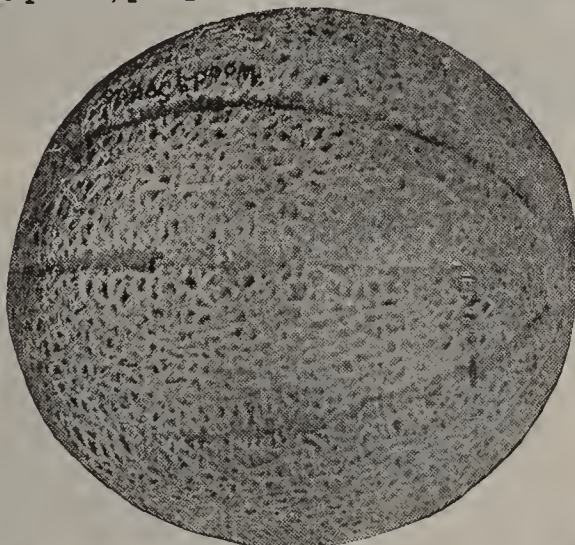
No. 257. Tip-Top

(90 Days) — Rightly named, for it is one of the most delicious melons. The fruits are of good size, quite well netted, evenly ribbed, have thick orange flesh, sweet, juicy and of the finest spicy flavor, even close to the rind. It is the sort of melon that if you grow it once you will always give it a place in your garden. All through the season the early melons and the late ones are good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 254. Long John (85 Days) — The melons usually average 8 to 10 inches long, but often grow to 12 inches in length. Oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted; green fleshed, thick meat and of most delicious spicy flavor. When marketed it commands the highest prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.

No. 253. Gold Lined Rocky Ford

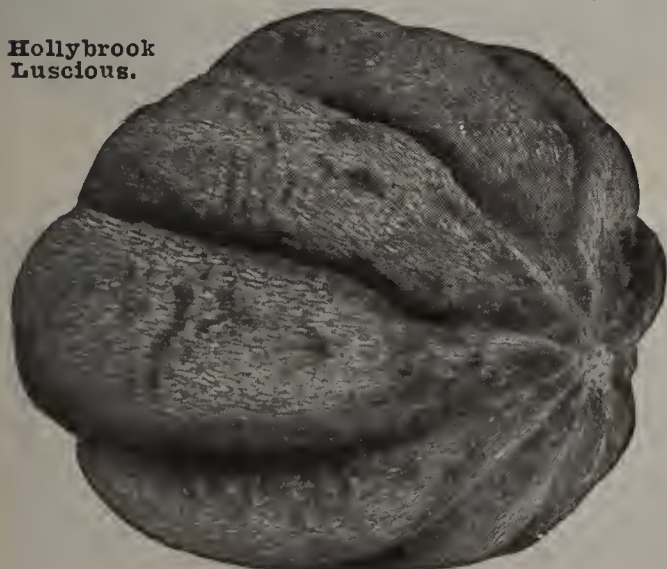
(85 Days) — In delicious flavor Gold Lined far excels the ordinary Rocky Ford; is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. The melons are covered with a closely laced gray netting except a narrow stripe between the ribs.



Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 251. Improved Rocky Ford Jr. (80 Days) — An early rust and blight resistant type of Rocky Ford, but somewhat larger. A vigorous grower, the vines keep green and produce big crops of beautifully netted melons. The flesh is thick, the seed pocket small; the netting is close and deep; the flavor is deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 261. Hollybrook Luscious (90 Days) — For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market — they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs. — they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots

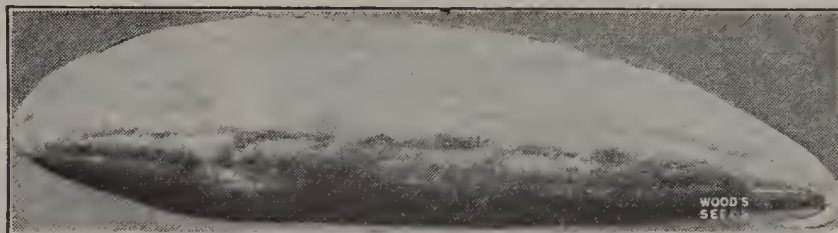


\$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

No. 255 Hearts of Gold

Formerly called Hoodoo. (90 Days)

The thick orange flesh is deliciously sweet, juicy and spicy right down to the thin rind. The melons are nearly round and are covered with a dense gray netting that is insect resistant; it is also blight resistant. The melons are about six inches long and usually weigh about two pounds. Highly recommended for the home garden and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.



Banana Cantaloupe

No. 262. Banana (90 Days) — When introduced this was a curiosity, but on its merits has become a real necessity. It is banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.



Large Hackensack Musk Melon.

No. 259. Large Hackensack

or **TURK'S CAP** (85 Days) — This is the type of melon once called muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

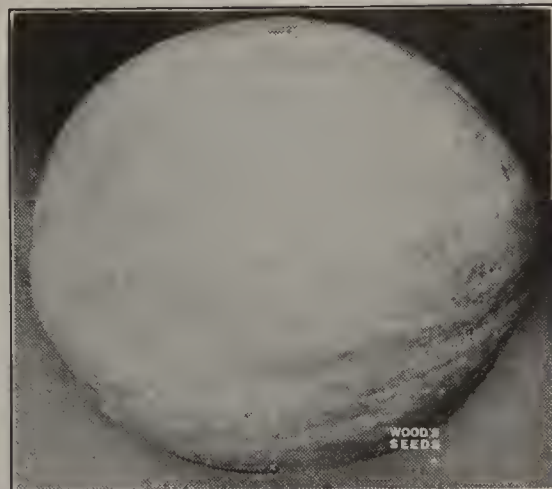
No. 263. Glass Melon

or **MANGO** (90 Days) — For

preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 245. Honey Dew

(110 Days) — The smooth thin skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. Has a flavor quite distinct from the flavor of a cantaloupe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.



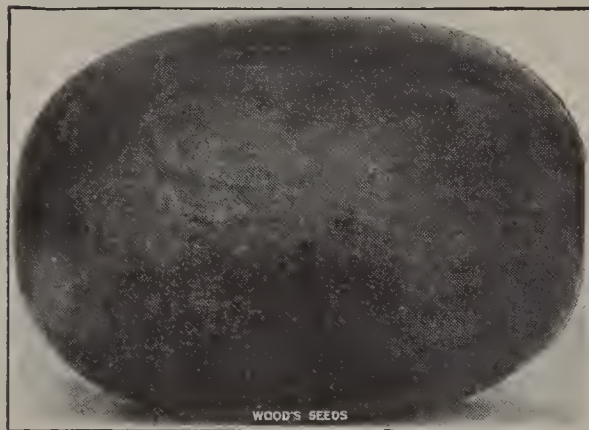
Honey Dew Melon.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS

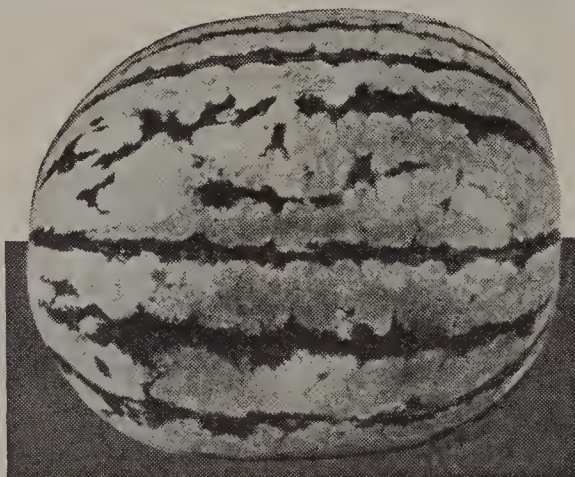
Plant in
May and June

Wood's Melon Seeds are saved from melons grown expressly for seeds. Do not be misled by offers of cheap seeds that are saved from culls and runts, melons left after the best have been sold. Such seeds are expensive if they cost you nothing. Plant the best—plant Wood's. Do not plant Northern and Western-grown seeds if you want the finest watermelons.

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.



Extra Early Dark Icing



Dixie Queen Watermelon



Stone Mountain Watermelon

WILT RESISTANT WATERMELONS

Wilt is the greatest menace to watermelon production in the south. It is a soil-borne disease and lives in the land for ten to fifteen years. If your land is wilt infested, plant the wilt-resistant melons described on page 1.

No. 282. Dixie Queen [85 Days]. Sometimes called Cuban Queen—Not the biggest melons (they average 35 to 40 pounds), but the quality is such that it has created quite a sensation. The sparkling, crisp, rich scarlet flesh is firm, sweet and juicy right up to the rind, which is thin and tough. It has been described as "unbeatable for the home garden." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

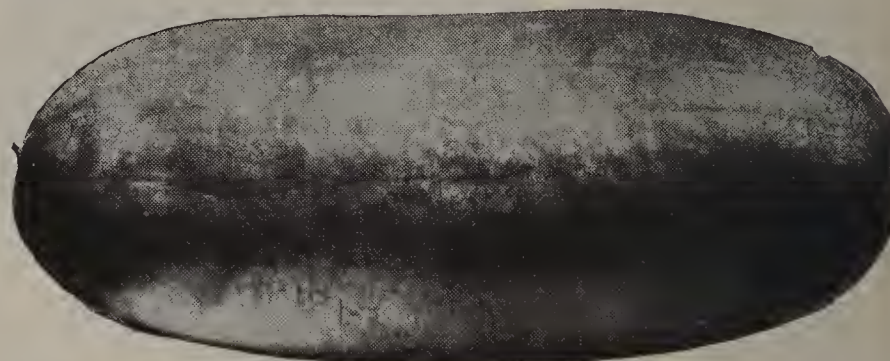
No. 274. Extra Early Dark Icing [80 Days]—Dark Icing is not one of the big melons, but makes ripe fruits earlier than any other good melon, and is extra good for home use and the nearby market. The meat is rich, red and sugary to the very thin rind. There is no better extra early melon, and if you want the first watermelon in your neighborhood, or want to be first on your local market, plant Extra Early Dark Icing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 275. Stone Mountain [90 Days]—The largest of the round or nearly round melons, for they frequently weigh 50 pounds or more. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart with no white hearts or stringiness. It is especially recommended for the home garden and nearby markets; the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling, and on arrival usually outsells other melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

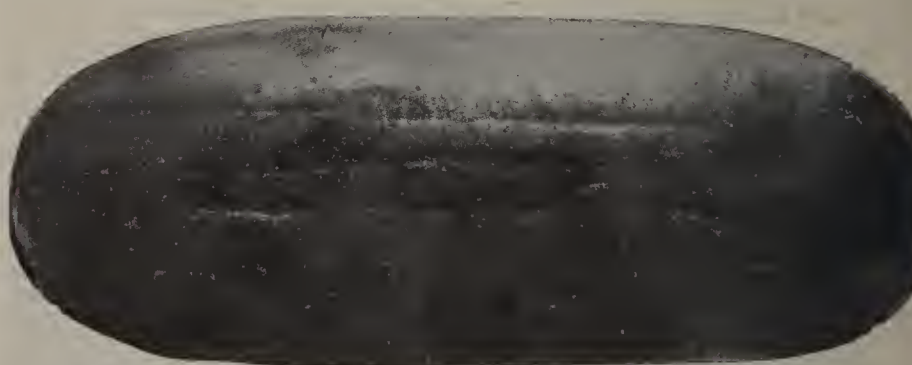
No. 281. Schochler [90 Days]—One of the really big melons, frequently 45 pounds or more. It has a dark red, fine-grained meat; no white hearts; the rind for such a large melon is relatively thin, and the first taste will convince you of its rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

No. 277. Tom Watson [90 Days]—For years the outstanding shipping melon and equally popular for the home garden. The dark green melons are large and long, the flesh rich red, distinctly crisp, juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

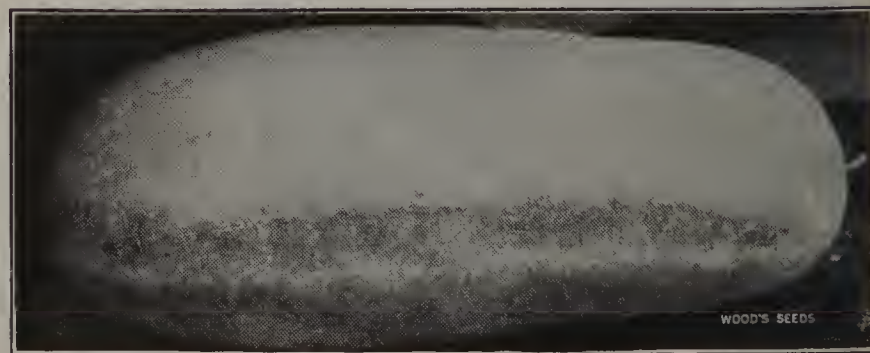
No. 276. Thurmond Gray [90 Days]—A heavy producer of large, long melons that have size, attractive appearance, fine quality and bright red, solid meat that ripens close to the tough thin rind, and is free of strings. The green or greenish-gray color makes it hard to sunburn and it is wilt-resistant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.



Schochler Watermelon



Tom Watson Watermelon



Thurmond Gray Watermelon

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS

Plant in May and June.

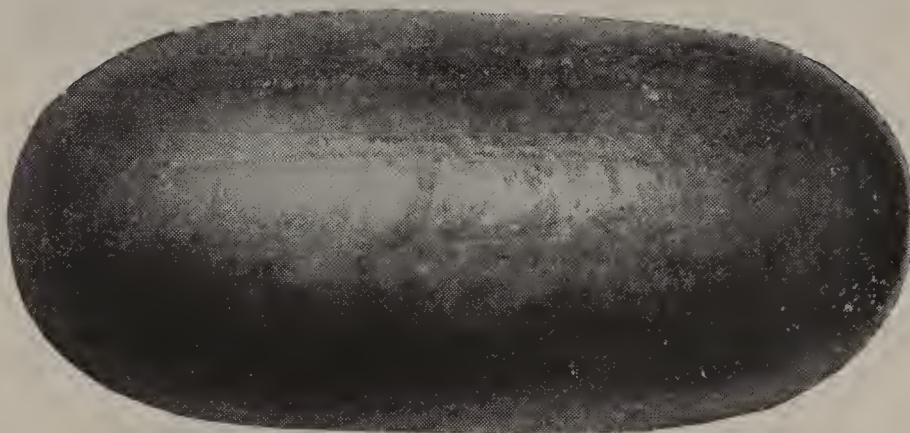
No. 278. Jackson [90 Days]—If asked the sweetest melon for home use, we would unhesitatingly name Jackson. Our opinion of Jackson is shared by practically every one who has been privileged to taste one of its delicious slices, for no other melon can surpass it in delightful sweetness. The melons are long with a mottled green skin; the meat is a rich red, firm, there are no white hearts, and it ripens close to a thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Jackson Watermelon

No. 271. Florida Favorite [85 Days]. Sometimes called Pearson—Not as early as Extra Early Dark Icing, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. There are few melons that can equal it in sweetness; it is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite especially for the home garden and for shipment to nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 270. Irish Gray [90 Days] — In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

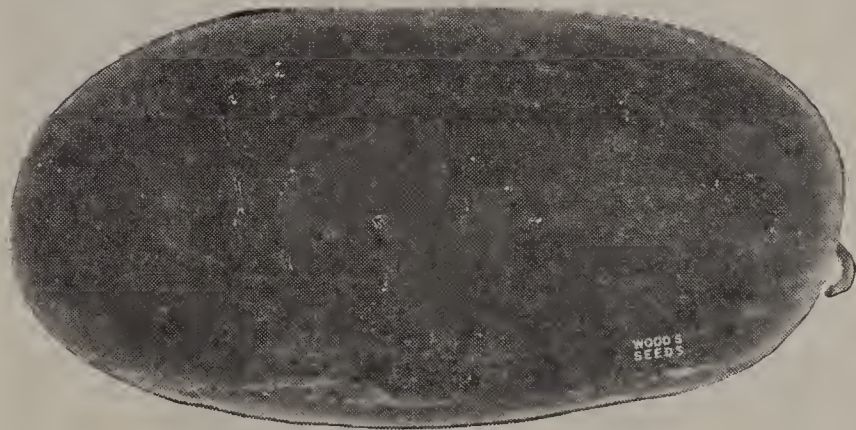


Halbert Honey Watermelon

No. 279. Improved Georgia or Augusta Rattlesnake [90 Days].—Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. Our improved strain is even better than it ever was on account of constant selection and watchful work on it throughout a period of years. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for both the home garden and for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 280. Halbert Honey [85 Days]—The introducer describes this as equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet and much more productive. A long, early melon, with dark, rich, glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is unsurpassed. Fine for home use and nearby market, but not well suited for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 273. Alabama Sweet [90 Days]—When grown on good soil and under high cultivation, they frequently weigh fifty pounds, and they are practically all meat, for the rind is thin. There is a marked absence of the stringiness so often found in extra large melons; the bright red flesh is firm and very sweet and luscious. The melons are long, dark green with dark irregular stripes. A fine melon for the home garden and for nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**



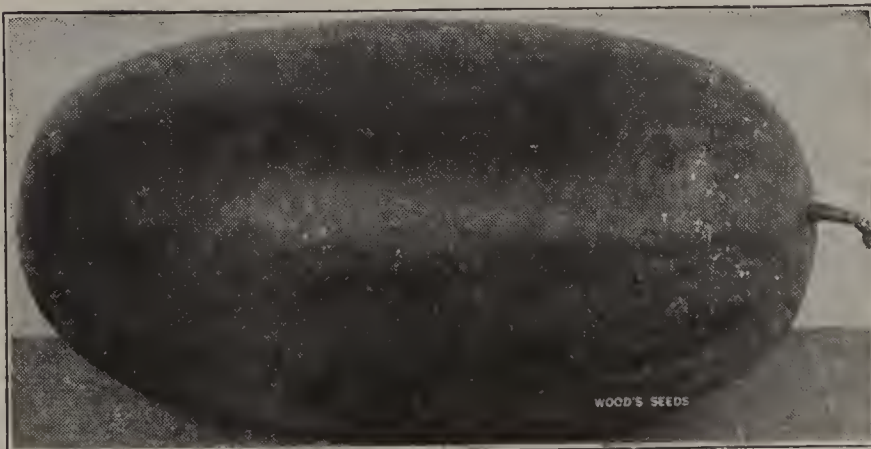
Carolina Bradford Watermelon

No. 272. Carolina Bradford [90 Days] — Bradford is not an early melon, but is one of the largest of the long varieties, and where best known it is preferred to all others. The color is a dark green with a still darker stripe; the flesh is deep red, is free from strings, fine grained, crisp, sweet and tender. The rind is thin but tough. The size of Bradford insures plenty of heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 269. Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Christo

THE "WONDERMELON." [85 Days]—Those who think they know watermelons will tell you that until you have eaten a slice of Improved Kleckley's you haven't really tasted the finest flavor to be found in watermelons. All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For the home garden we recommend it without reserve; it carries well for long distances, for the rind, though thin, is very tough. It is not unusual to have them weigh 50 pounds and more. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 284. Preserving Citron [95 Days] — Used for making preserves and sweetmeats and enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them just as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**



Kleckley's Sweet or Wonder Melon

MUSTARD

Plant in February, March and April, September and October. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 ounce plants 100 feet of row.

PRICE: All varieties; pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 291. Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach [25 Days]. A mild mustard

with a spinach flavor that can be grown in three to four weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Make a planting every two weeks.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

No. 293. Fordhook Fancy (40 Days) — Sometimes called Ostrich Plume. More ruffled than Southern Curled and stands longer before bolting to seed.

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled [35 Days]—The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor.

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved [40 Days].—Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. It stands longer before bolting to seed than the curled varieties.

294. Florida Broad Leaved [40 Days]—Exceptionally large, thick, bright green, smooth leaves with toothed edges; a quick grower.

½ peck 4 lbs.
Peck 8 lbs.
Bushel 32 lbs.

ONION SETS

Bushel Prices
Quoted on
Request.

CULTURE.—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring. 5 to 8 bushels plant an acre.

Japanese or Ebenezer —No onion will keep better, and none send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine hard onion of good size and matures early. In yield it excels all onions grown from sets. The flesh is white, firm and sweet. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 90c. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 35c; peck 60c.



some onions are ready early in the summer. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 90c. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 35c; peck 60c.

SILVER SKIN.—Produces silvery white onions. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 45c; peck 75c.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—The best all-purpose red onion; a big cropper hardy and a good keeper. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 90c. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 35c; peck 60c.

YELLOW POTATO.—Makes large onions of mild flavor. The smallest sets produce one to two large onions; medium sized sets produce a number of medium to small sets, the large onions produce a great many small sets. They are produced in clusters, increasing by division of the parent onion. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.10.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and very mild. No onion keeps better. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 60c; peck \$1.00.

ONION PLANTS

Ready after
March 1st

Many prefer onion plants rather than onion sets, claiming they make better shaped onions, and that they keep better. We offer Yellow Bermuda and Crystal White Wax.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
Per 100 plants.....	\$.30	\$.20
Per 500 plants.....	1.10	.85
Per 1,000 plants.....	1.85	1.50

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 ft. apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will plant 30 feet of drill.

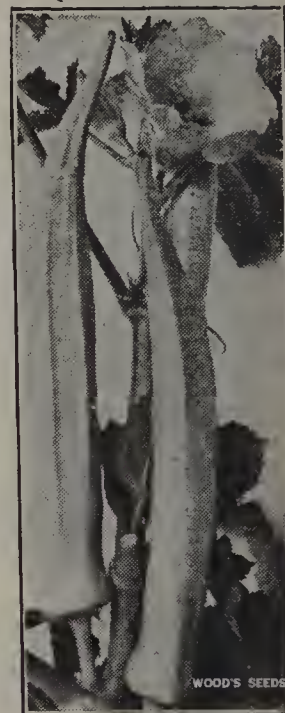
295. Clemson Spineless —See page 1 and prices.

No. 296. White Velvet [60 Days]—Bears round, white, smooth pods without ridges like other varieties. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 297. Dwarf Long Green Pod

[60 Days]—Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 298. Perkins Mammoth Long Green [60 Days].—Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.



PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Plant in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after planting. Slow to germinate, sometimes 2 or 3 weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before planting, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. If dried crisp and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

No. 314. Champion Moss Curled [70 Days].—The most improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 315. Plain or Single [70 Days].—Hardier than the curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 313. Hamburg Parsnip Rooted [90 Days] —Both the tops and roots are edible. The 5 to 6-inch parsnip-like roots are used for flavoring soups and stews, and may be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb.

Plant 1 oz. to 100
feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs.
to the acre.

ONION

Plant in Feb.,
March, April, August
and September.

310. Mammoth Silver King (100 Days)—One of the earliest and largest of Italian onions, often growing 5 to 7 inches in diameter; it is not unusual to grow them weighing 2 to 3 lbs. each. No other white onion grows as large. Attractive shape, flattened, but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender; a combination of earliness, large size, attractive shape and fine, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.



No. 307. Copper King

[100 Days]—Enormous in size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color; flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Enormous crops may be grown by following the transplanting method described above; plant early in the seed bed, transplant and have big onions in August. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

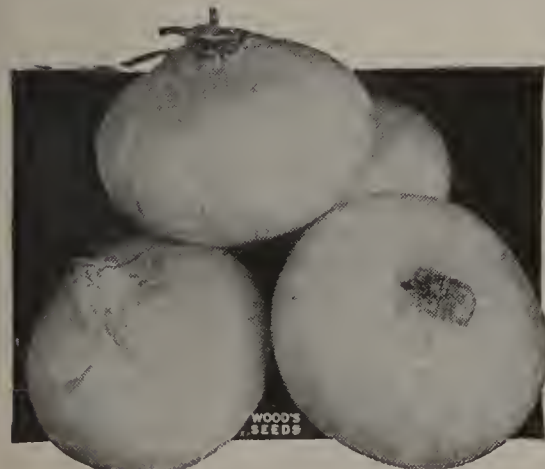
Prize Taker or Spanish King.



No. 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King

[100 Days].—Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

No. 301. Large Red Wethersfield [100 Days]—Large, somewhat flattened; skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hardy and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



Extra Early White Pearl.

No. 309. Extra Early White Pearl

[85 Days] The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb., postpaid.

In February, March and April plant thickly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-beds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weedings, and gives larger yields. **KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.**

No. 303. Silver Skin or White Portugal

[100 Days].—A beautiful pure white onion of good size, largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



Silver Skin or White Portugal.

No. 302. Yellow Globe Danvers

[110 Days].—The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 inches in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers.



PARSNIP

Plant from March
to June 15th.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

CULTURE—Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 pounds plant an acre.

317. Sugar or Hollow Crown [100 Days]—The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

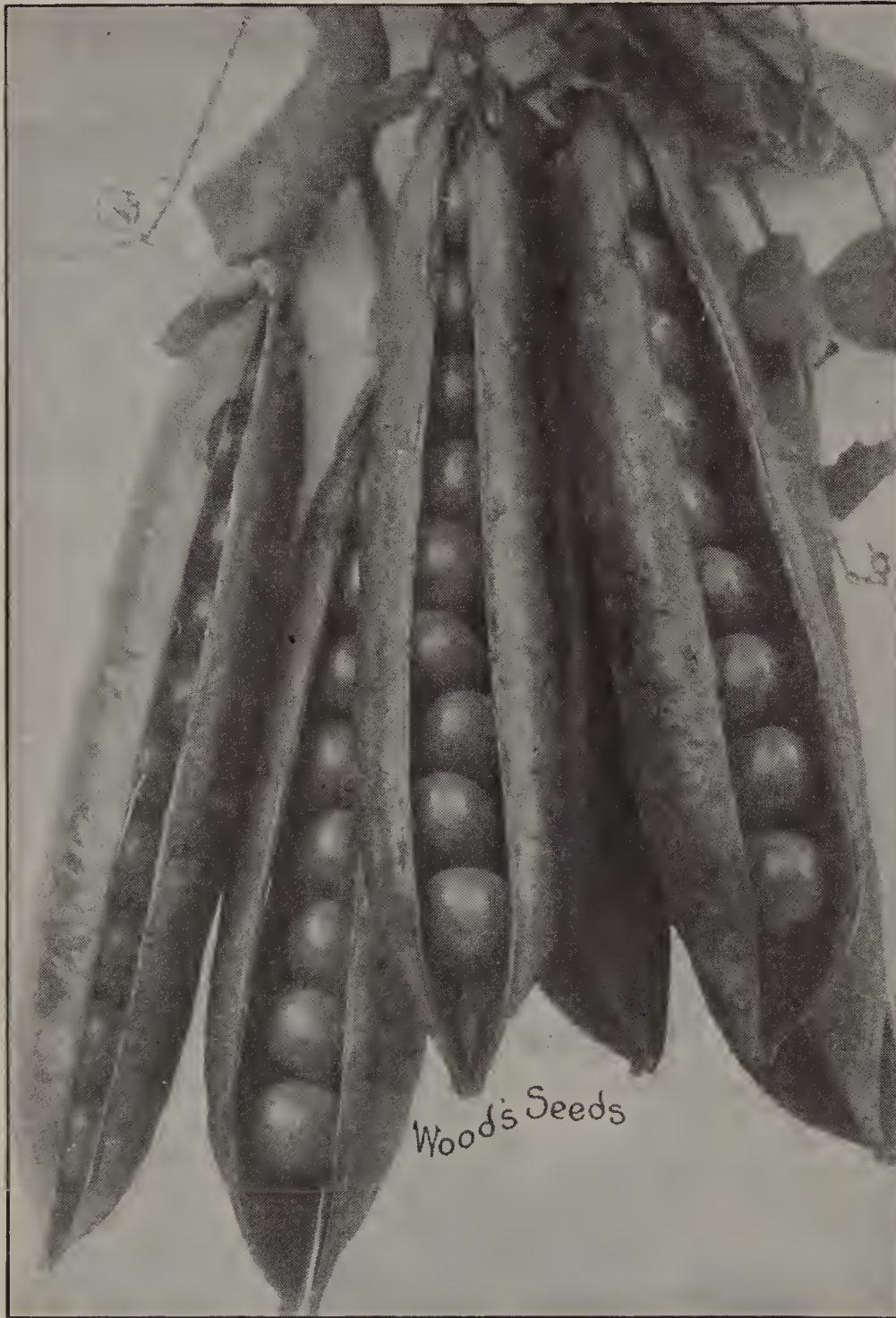
GARDEN PEAS—Early Varieties

Plant February to
May and in
August.

(Varieties marked with star (*) are wrinkled)

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing.

For Best Results
Inoculate
Garden Peas



Laxtonian or Hundredfold

325. Little Marvel* (55 days; height 18 inches)—Among the earliest of the better wrinkled peas; has a stocky vine heavily set with dark green 3-inch pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of exceptionally good quality and flavor. Only a few days later than the extra early smooth seeded peas, but of better quality; tender and sweet. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.

328. Early Bird or Laxton's Superb (55 days; height 18 to 20 inches)—The earliest large-podded semi-wrinkled pea bearing medium dark green pods 4 to 4¼ inches long that usually contain 7 to 9 large peas of quite good quality. Hardy enough to allow planting two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

319. Wood's Pedigree Extra Early (50 days; height 2½ feet) — All that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well shaped and well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 beautiful green peas, the pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. We recommend this pea on account of its extreme earliness, well-filled pods and great productiveness. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

329. Laxtonian or Hundredfold* (Sometimes called **Blue Bantam**). (55 days; height 15 to 18 inches)—A fine combination of earliness, productiveness and extra fine quality. A wrinkled pea, producing large, intensely dark green pods 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, luscious peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

323. Laxton's Progress* (53 days; height 15 to 18 inches)—The earliest and one of the best of the large-podded wrinkled peas, and yields better than any other peas of equal quality; the 4 to 4½-inch pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas. Progress will appeal to both home gardeners and market growers because of its earliness and its really choice, sweet quality. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

332. Thomas Laxton* (55 days; height 2½ feet)—An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark green pods nearly 4 inches long that are packed with peas, often 7 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. In quality, the peas are without a superior. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality. Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

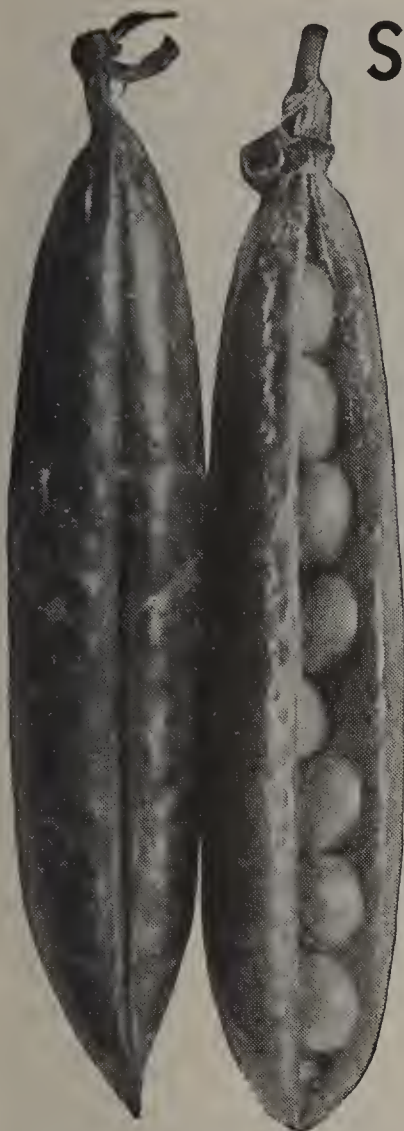
322. Large Podded Alaska or Ameer (55 days; height 2½ feet)—Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, the peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs; its hardiness allows earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties; it bears abundantly and the quality is good. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

324. Nott's Excelsior* (60 days; height 15 inches)—Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-inch pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender and delicious peas. A wonderful yielder and highly recommended. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

321. Wilt-Resistant Extra Early Alaska (Sometimes called **Nonpareil and Earliest of All**). (50 days; height 2½ feet)—Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness it is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. A prime favorite with market growers as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. **By mail postpaid**, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45. **Not postpaid**, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

SECOND EARLY AND LATE PEAS

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.



Wood's Dark Green Telephone

337. Bliss Everbearing* (70 days; height 2½ feet)—If picked as the pods mature, the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** **Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

341. Dwarf Champion* (70 days; height 1½ feet)—A dwarf type of the well-known Champion of England. The vines are vigorous and stout, giving them unusual yielding power, the pods frequently being borne in pairs. The broad, handsome deep-green pods are often 4 inches long and are well filled with big, tender peas of the very best quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** **Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

345. Dwarf Telephone or Daisy* (70 days; height 1½ feet)—A dwarf type of our tall Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about 4½ inches long that frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.** **Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

340. Champion of England* (80 days; height 4 feet)—Regarded as one of the best late peas. Highly prized by those who are fond of a large, tender and luscious pea. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 4 inches long, broad, nearly straight, medium dark green color; of delicious flavor; a very profuse bearer. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** **Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

INOCULATE GARDEN PEAS—See page 63c.

339. Wood's Dark Green Telephone*

(75 days; height 3½ feet)—A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. This pea should not be confused with the light colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to 5½ inches long, are broad, straight and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.** **Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

342. Large White Marrowfat (80 days; height 4 feet)

—A big yielder for mid-summer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but undoubtedly the most productive of all garden peas and very hardy. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55.** **Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Edible Podded or Salad Pea

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness

344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious Sugar*

(75 days; height 4½ feet)—Really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce to make a tempting and delicious dish. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Requires support. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.** **Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Plant February
and March
May to July

PEPPER

One ounce will
produce about
1,200 plants**353. Ruby Giant or World Beater**

(115 days). Larger than Ruby King and almost as early; 5 inches long by 3½ inches across; flesh thick and mild. A really fine all-round pepper for the home garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

357. California Wonder (120 days). In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by 4½ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it; with most of them the flesh is a quarter of an inch thick. This is its outstanding point of excellence, for such thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early; the quality is of the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb., postpaid.**

356. Early Neapolitan (100 days). The earliest of all good sweet peppers. A week earlier than any large bell pepper. A wonderful bearer, 30 to 40 fruits being borne by a single plant. About 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches around; bright red, thick, very mild and sweet. Bears continuously till frost. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.20 per lb., postpaid.**

351. Chinese Giant (130 days). The enormous fruits usually measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and 4 to 5 inches long; yet it is very prolific. Bears an immense load of fruits, frequently half a dozen in a bunch. The flesh is thick, tender, sweet and mild. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb., postpaid.**

352. Large Sweet Bull Nose (120 Days).

Large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.**

355. Pimento (110 days). Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad, and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**

354. Ruby King (110 days). Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits 4½ to 5 inches long by 3 inches across. Its large size and thick, mild flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. Color bright ruby red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.**

358. Long Red Cayenne (125 days). Very hot used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

359. Red Chili (140 days). Bears immense quantity of small, hot peppers for making pepper sauce, pepper vinegar, pickling and drying. Pods 1½ inches long. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.**

PEPPER PLANTS—See page 29.

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover ¼ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Hen manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are six inches high, will materially increase the yield.



Ruby King Pepper.

1 ounce will plant
20 hills
3 pounds one acre

PUMPKIN

Plant
May and
June

CULTURE—Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, 1 inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. Do not grow near squashes or melons.

365. Virginia Mammoth —We have never grown a pumpkin that combined so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best and most productive pumpkin for southern growers. Oval shaped, the flesh thick, of fine flavor; makes as delicious pumpkin pie as anyone could wish, and is equally good for stock feeding. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

368. Tennessee Sweet Potato The creamy white flesh is very thick, fine grained, very sweet and delicious and like the sweet potato in flavor. A first-class keeper and a good yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

367. Cashaw or Crookneck —Green striped. A fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich, yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

366. Sugar or Pie —Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies: fine grained, deliciously sweet and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

371. Corn Field Pumpkin —For stock feeding; usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.**

1 oz. will plant 50
feet; 8 to 10 lbs.
1 acre

RADISH

Plant February
to May; August
and September

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips.

PRICE All varieties, unless otherwise quoted: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.**

Extra Early
Scarlet Globe
Radish



375. Early Red or Scarlet Turnip (Scarlet Button). (25 Days)—A quick growing, round, rich red radish, with small tops; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting.

376. Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or Sparkler. (25 Days)—The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. Crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor.

378. Extra Early Scarlet Globe (25 Days)—So quick in growth that it can be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped; color a rich bright scarlet; flesh white. Thoroughly satisfactory.

381. French Breakfast (25 Days)—Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet, shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly.



King of the Mammoths

369. King of the Mammoths or Jumbo —A giant among pumpkins; they have been grown 2 feet or more in diameter; they usually average about 60 pounds. Bright yellow with thick, firm orange-yellow, sweet and tender flesh; fine for pies, and stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

370. Large Sweet Cheese —A fine pumpkin for both table and stock. Often attains 25 lbs. in weight; they are mottled green and yellow when young, becoming creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of the finest quality. For pies, for canning and for feeding stock, it is first class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.**

382. Round Radishes Mixed —All the round varieties mixed; just the thing for the home garden.

385. Long Scarlet Summer (35 Days)—No radish will keep as long nor grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use; bright scarlet shading to pure white at the tip.

389. White Strasburg (40 Days)—A fine summer radish; stands severe heat and grows quickly. Skin and flesh pure white; firm, crisp and tender. Ready five weeks from planting, but retains its crispness even when old.

387. Long White Icicle (30 Days)—The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 25 to 30 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety.

388. Brightest Long Scarlet (30 Days)—Bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet; flesh very white, crisp, mild and tender.

390. Long Radishes Mixed —A fine mixture of all the long varieties.

WINTER RADISHES

Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors or in a cool cellar, where they will keep all winter.

All varieties: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

392. Chinese or Celestial (60 Days)—Beautiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild.

393. Rose China Winter (60 Days)—About 5 inches long, 1½ to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers.

394. Long Black Spanish (60 Days)—One of the latest and hardest. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 inches long.

No. 397 RHUBARB or Pie Plant

CULTURE—Plant in March or April in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.**

Rhubarb Roots—See page 29.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Plant April to July

Summer Squash, 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre. Winter Squash, 1 oz. plants 10 hills; 4 lbs. to an acre

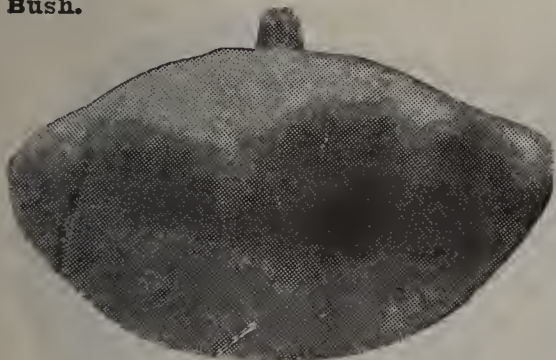
CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

No. 407. Wood's Earliest Prolific

The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush.

Sold Only in
Sealed Packages.

[50 Days]



Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

Note the thickness—no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes. The quality and flavor are extra fine. The creamy white squashes average 2 to 2½ pounds; are particularly fine for home use and profitable for marketing. The plants grow about two feet high, are very vigorous and great producers. It is so much superior to other scalloped squashes that everyone should give it preference. Shippers report that in every market to which they shipped our Earliest Prolific it commanded a premium of 25 or 50c a crate over other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35; 2-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

409. Mammoth White Bush (60 Days). It differs from Early White Bush in being larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality. A very prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

411. Cocozelle or Italian Marrow (65 Days). A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared for the table like eggplant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious. Ours is the long green type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

408. Early White Bush or PATTY-PAN CYMLING. (60 Days)—The creamy white squashes are about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

415. Table Queen or Acorn Des Moines Squash. (80 Days)—About the size of a coconut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry; sweet as a sweet potato. Keeps like a Hubbard winter squash; enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

410. Mammoth Yellow Bush Sometimes called Golden Custard. (60 Days)—Except in the color of its fruits, this is very similar to Mammoth White Bush. It has rich, deep orange skin; the flesh is rich creamy yellow and of very fine quality. It is of true bush form and a very abundant yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

412. Golden Summer Crookneck (60 Days). Of dwarf, bushy habit; very productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

416. Giant Summer Straightneck (60 Days). Just like the Summer Crookneck, except that the neck is straight, but thicker and contains much more flesh. It has the same rich flavor as the Crookneck, has the same deep orange color and is heavily warted. The squashes measure 15 to 18 inches long, about 5 inches in diameter at the large end. It still produces a few of the Crookneck type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

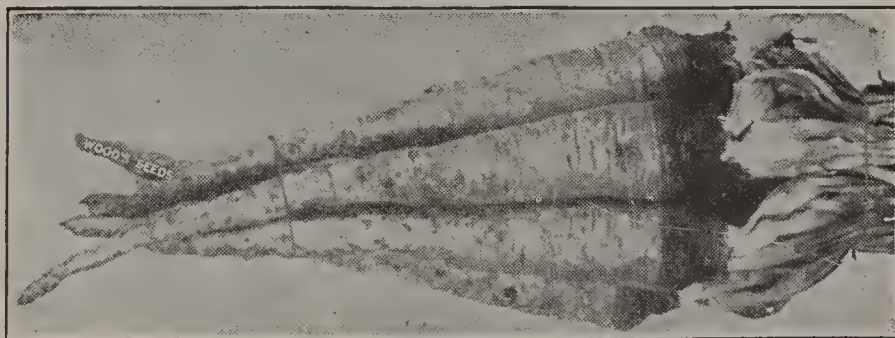
413. Hubbard (100 Days). The most widely grown winter squash. Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh; fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

1 ounce plants 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE.—Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade the young sprouts until they get established.

No. 399. Mammoth Sandwich Island—The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SPINACH

Plant February to April,
September to December 15



CULTURE.—For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 ft. between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

Mustard Spinach

See Tendergreen, page 20

No. 405. Long Standing Bloomsdale [50 Days].—Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain.

No. 406. Old Dominion Blight Resistant—A long standing spinach for spring planting, especially where blight is prevalent. Large, dark green, heavily crumpled leaf. Slow in bolting to seed.

No. 403. Virginia Blight Resistant (45 Days)—Developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist blight or yellows. The leaves are dark green, curled and wrinkled.

No. 402. Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale (Re-selected).—[45 Days].—Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curly like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. PRICE—All above varieties: Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10-lb. lots 15c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 14c per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 13c per lb.

No. 404. New Zealand [55 Days].—Thrives during the hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender tips may be cut every few days, and continues till frost. When the ground is thoroughly warm, soak for 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. A 5-8-5 fertilizer gives the biggest yield. Do not plant in an old seed bed.

1 ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants for an acre.

No. 437 Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato [110 Days]

1st IN QUALITY
IN SIZE
IN PRODUCTIVENESS

—There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

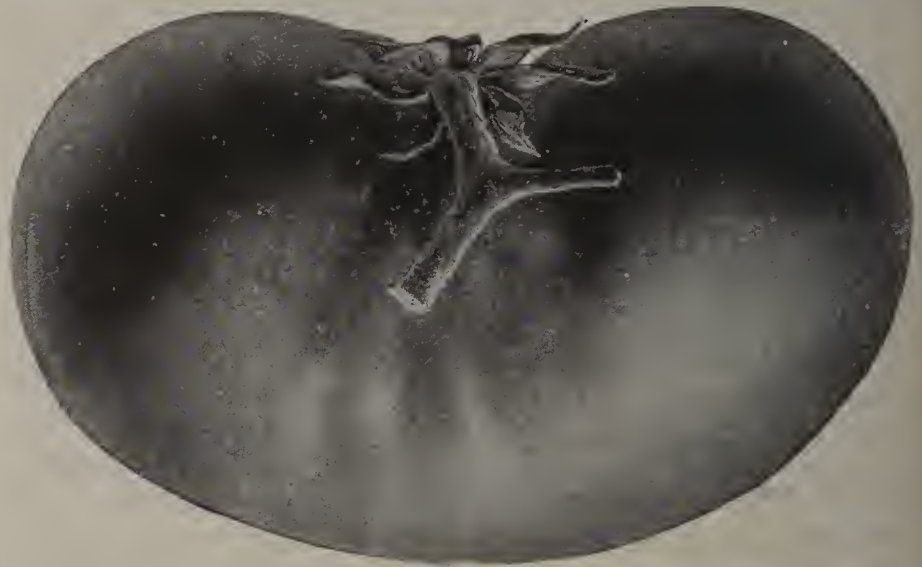
Quality —In the breeding of our Brimmer, quality is our first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.

Size and Weight —Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

Productiveness —Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them.

How to Grow Brimmers —To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

PRICE—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.85; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.



Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato

Brimmer Tomato Plants —Ready April, May, June and July. See page 29 for prices.

No. 424. Bonnie Best (Scarlet). [100 Days] —A few days later than Earliana, but more satisfactory.

A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the fruits. The color is an intense scarlet; ripens evenly to the stem. Its greatest characteristic is its remarkable uniformity in size and smoothness; no rough fruits. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.**



Bonnie Best

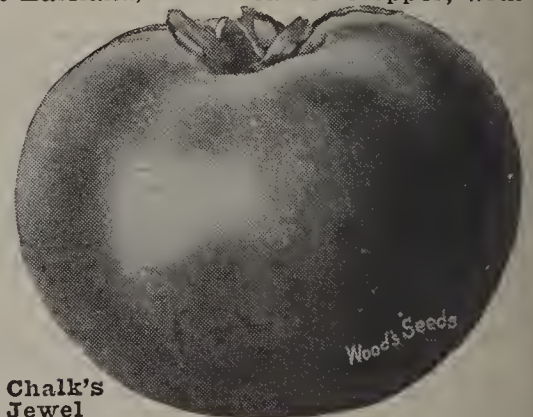
422. Spark's Earliana (Bright Red). (90 Days). —A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good size, solid and of good quality. Unfortunately, many Earliana stocks produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only perfect, smooth, extra early tomatoes, and is as near perfect, will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.**

425. June Pink Tomato (95 Days). —Sometimes called Pink Earliana. The earliest pink tomato. Except in color, it is very much like Spark's Earliana, almost as early, rather smoother, but has the further advantage of having a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear and ripen its fruit until frost. The fruit is medium in size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green core. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop in the home garden, and a fine shipper, as it does not readily bruise and crack. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 2-lb. lots \$3.20 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 435. Greater Baltimore (Bright Scarlet). [110 Days] —A dependable tomato. Even in unfavorable seasons a big yielder of good-sized fruits; deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid and free from ridges and cracks. A wonderful canner as well as a fine tomato for the home garden. It ripens evenly to the stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 423. Chalk's Early Jewel (Bright Scarlet). [100 Days].

—Extra early, coming in very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. A particular advantage is its hardy robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field; withstands cool weather where more tender sorts would be injured. It continues bearing through a long season. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.**



Chalk's Jewel

No. 438. Stone (Bright Scarlet). [110 Days] —One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for home use, canning and the market. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat, ripens evenly to the stem without cracking. Ours is an extra fine strain. Beware of cheap cannery stocks of Stone.



Stone Tomato

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes—Continued

Wilt Resistant Varieties

Don't Risk Failure If Your Land is Wilt Infested,
Plant a Wilt-Resistant Variety

Marglobe Wilt-Resistant

Deep Scarlet. (100 Days)

428. CERTIFIED STRAIN—Our Certified Marglobe was inspected in the field by the State certifying authority by whom it was certified as true to type and free of disease. We believe it is as fine a strain as can be had and will yield the large, smooth, beautifully shaped fruits in demand in all markets and especially required by canners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.**

426. STANDARD STRAIN—Grown from selected planting stock originally supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**



Certified Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

420. Certified Pritchard (SCARLET TOPPER) Scarlet. (95 Days)—Uniform, smooth, globe-shaped fruits, large, solid and heavy; have thick walls; skin and flesh are intense scarlet; no core and small seed pockets. The sturdy vines are heavy producers, have abundant foliage to protect the fruits and bear for a long season. It is almost as early as Bonnie Best. Pritchard promises to become an outstanding leader among home gardeners, market gardeners and canners. It succeeds best on heavy soils. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 421. Norton Wilt-Resistant Scarlet. (110 Days)—Norton was developed from the Stone and ripens at the same season. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought-resistant. Excellent for the home garden, for canning and for the late market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

427. Break o'Day Scarlet. (95 Days)—Its outstanding features are earliness and productiveness. It is really a very early Marglobe, has much the same shape, color and size, thickness of walls, but almost as early as Earliana, yet deep, solid smooth; of good size and almost seedless. The foliage is sparse. It is resistant to both wilt and nailhead rust. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb., postpaid.**

429. Rutgers Wilt-Resistant—Certified Deep Scarlet. (100 Days)—When a Rutgers is red on the outside, you can be assured it is ripe all over, for it begins to ripen at the center. It is very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally as wilt-resistant; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.**

Wood's Improved
Ponderosa
Tomato

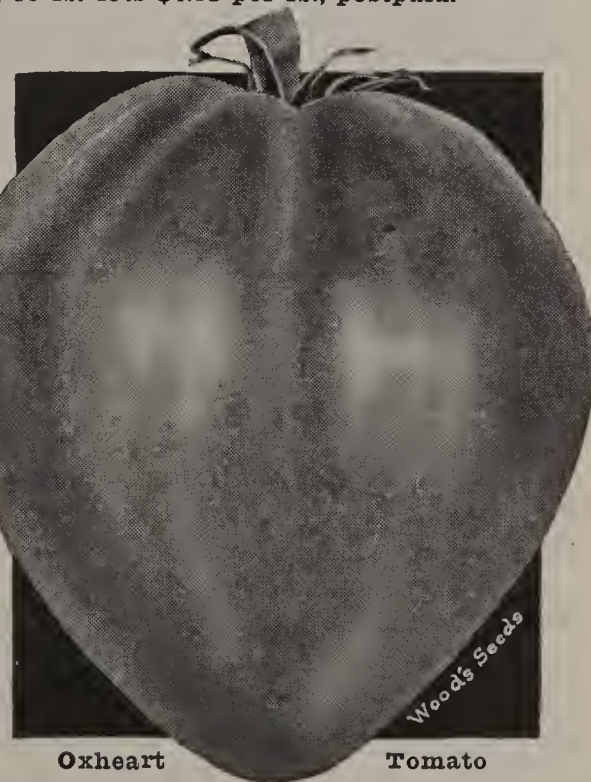


No. 436. Wood's Improved Ponderosa Beefsteak Tomato. [110 Days]

Before our Brimmer was introduced, Ponderosa was the outstanding tomato in size and quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, quite blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. They are so vigorous that even in dry seasons we have grown tomatoes of unusual size. The fruits are practically all meat, with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem, tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color, purplish pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00; 2-lb. lots \$4.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$4.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$4.15 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 432. Oxheart

(110 Days) — Not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. The color is deep pink, about like Improved Ponderosa; they have the same mild flavor and texture, but even fewer seeds; in fact, it is almost seedless, frequently two inches of meat without a seed cavity. A fine tomato for the home gardener. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50; 2-lb. lots \$6.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$5.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$5.60 per lb., postpaid.**



Oxheart

Tomato

YELLOW TOMATOES

No. 441. Golden Ponderosa [110 Days]—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.**

No. 440. Yellow Plum [100 Days]—Makes small fruits of delicate flavor for preserves. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

No. 442. Yellow Pear For preserves; pear-shaped. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

TOMATO PLANTS—See page 29.

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

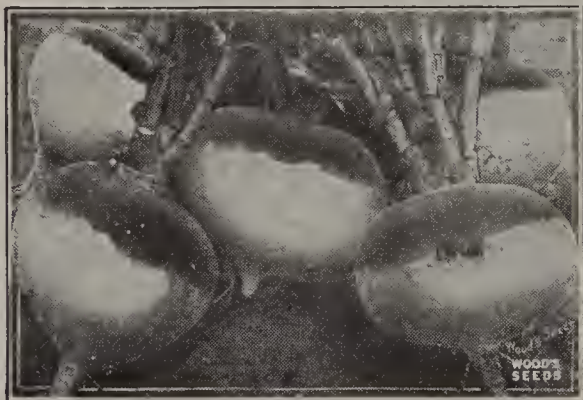
CULTURE.—Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than the **Milans**, **Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe**, **Purple Top Strapleaved** and **White Flat Dutch**. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to the acre.

PRICE: All varieties, unless otherwise quoted.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 2-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 30c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 27c per lb., postpaid.

No. 445. **EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.**—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 446. **EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.**—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

No. 450. **Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe**



Wood's Improved Purple Top Globe

no superior. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 449. **MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.**—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.

Handsome appearance and extra fine quality easily account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size; the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is at its best when about three inches across; but for stock feeding it should be grown to full size. For the private garden and for market it has

447. **EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP**—A fine-grained, sweet, tender white turnip with purple top; a quick grower.

448. **EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH**—Like No. 447 except that it is pure white.

452. **WHITE EGG**—Quick growing; pure white; sweet flesh.

453. **LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE**—Large, round, white roots; for table and stock.

454. **POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE**—Extra large round, pure white; fine stock turnip.

457. **LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE**—Fine grained, solid, sweet and tender.

456. **PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN**—Hardy; a good yielder, a splendid keeper.

458. **GOLDEN BALL**—One of the best and sweetest yellow turnips.

451. **LONG WHITE COWHORN**—Often grows 12 to 15 inches long; fine for stock.

461. **MIXED TURNIP SEEDS**—A fine home garden mixture of all varieties.

SALAD TURNIPS

462. **SHOGGIN (Japanese Salad)**—Insect resistant; can be grown in hot weather.

459. **SOUTHERN PRIZE**—The most popular turnip grown for greens; hardy.

460. **SEVEN TOP**—The standard salad turnip of the South; cold resistant.

RUTABAGA

465. **WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW**—Long Island strain; uniformly large and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

466. **PURPLE TOP YELLOW**—The standard strain; good keeper and large yielder.

468. **GOLDEN NECKLESS**—A superior strain for spring planting; tender and sweet.

GARDEN HERBS

Only comparatively few housewives knew the delicious and appetizing flavors to be had by the addition to many dishes of one or more of the old-fashioned herbs. They are easily grown and preserved for use simply by drying and placing in tight jars. No order for garden seeds should fail to include them.

CULTURE.—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Plant in drills 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out as soon as the plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE HERBS, the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

No. 475. **ANISE.**—An annual, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 476. **BALM.**—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor, somewhat similar to lemons, and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

No. 477. **SWEET BASIL.**—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 479. **BORAGE.**—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 480. **CARAWAY.**—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Plant either in the spring or fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 481. **CATNIP, or CATMINT.**—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 482. **COBIANDER.**—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

No. 483. **MAMMOTH DILL.**—An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

No. 484. **SWEET FENNEL.**—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

No. 485. **HOREHOUND.**—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

No. 486. **LAVENDER.**—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c.

No. 487. **SWEET MARJORAM.**—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

No. 488. **ROSEMARY.**—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

No. 489. **RUE.**—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for roup in fowls. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

No. 490. **SAGE.**—One of the most popular perennial herbs, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided, when they will grow off and produce a second crop of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

No. 491. **SUMMER SAVORY.**—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

No. 493. **THYME.**—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 494. **WORMWOOD.**—Tops and leaves, gathered and dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; a fine poultry tonic; plant some in the chicken yard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

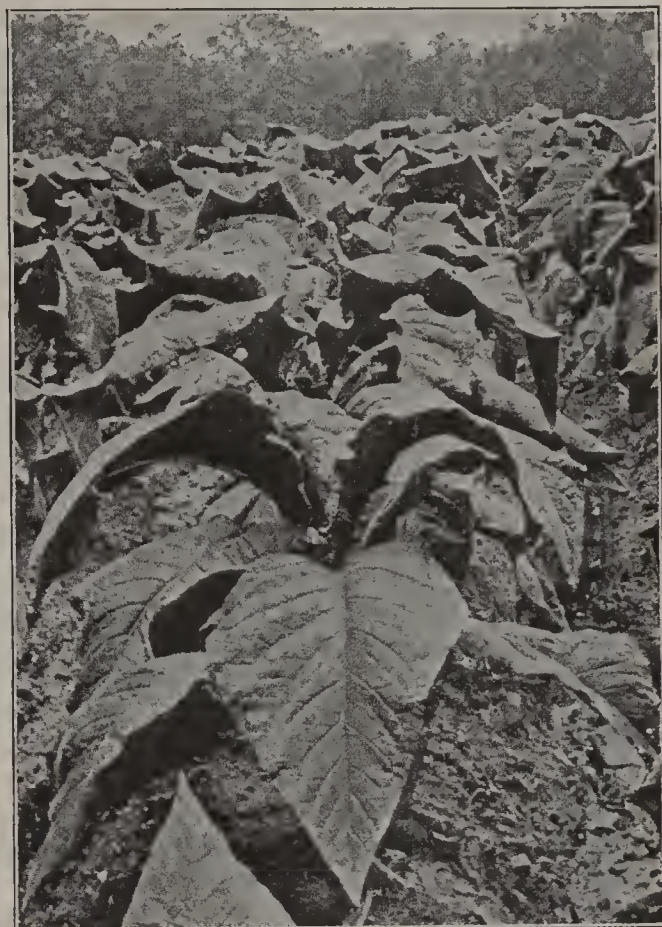
WOOD'S TREATED TOBACCO SEEDS

Wood's Tobacco Seeds are treated. This treatment is to prevent wildfire, black fire, angular leaf, spot, etc.

CULTURE—It is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc. An ounce will sow 50 square yards.

PRICE ALL VARIETIES Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

- 499. Bonanza** —A broad-leaved bright tobacco that is easy to cure and makes a rich leaf of good weight and bright color.
- 500. Jamaica Wrapper** —Makes a long, broad leaf set well apart on the stalk; cures bright yellow and is of fine quality.
- 501. Adcock** —One of the best tobaccos for poor land. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils; cures bright.
- 502. Improved Gold Leaf** —Long, broad tapering leaves well spaced, which allows uniform ripening. Cures easily to a high-grade bright leaf.
- 503. Warne** —The leaf is long, of good breadth, silky and well spaced on the stalk. Easily cures a bright color, with fine silky quality.
- 504. Improved Yellow Oronoko** —Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length.
- 505. Improved White Stem Oronoko** —On light sandy soils it makes high-class bright leaf; on heavy soils it makes mahogany or medium bright. Has good length and width, cures easily and is of very fine quality.
- 506. Gold Dollar** —A fine quality leaf of good size for flue curing. The texture is silky; bright yellow.
- 507. Yellow Mammoth** —One of the largest tobaccos, with a wide and long leaf that cures bright yellow.
- 508. White Burley Judy's Pride Strain**—A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. Should be grown only on limestone soil.
- 509. Cash** —An excellent bright tobacco with a medium long, quite broad leaf well spaced on the stalk to allow the entire leaf to ripen; cures easily.
- 510. Virginia Bright** —On sandy soils it makes a wide leaf of good length that cures easily.
- 511. Big Oronoko** —A dark tobacco that adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; cures easily, a heavy producer and of fine texture. The leaf is long and broad; may be cured red or black.
- 512. Sweet, or Little Oronoko** —Makes a fine chewing tobacco, wrappers and fillers; long, narrow and very waxy. It may also be flue cured, making a rich, heavy mahogany.
- 513. Blue Pryor** —A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips and fillers, and a rich export tobacco.
- 514. Yellow Pryor** —Makes a fairly long leaf, quite broad, of good weight, fine quality, and cures easily.
- 515. Medley Pryor** —Probably the largest and heaviest of the black tobaccos; makes good black wrappers, strips and fillers. Large and broad, heavy and of fine, silky quality.
- 521. Virginia Sun Cured** —A fine chewing tobacco, also for fillers and wrappers; makes a rich mahogany when flue cured.
- 523. Lizard Tail** —A long narrow silky leaf of unusual body and weight; cures rich red.
- 526. Deer Tongue** —Makes the finest chewing tobacco; the leaf is long and narrow; may be either flue or sun cured.
- 529. Hickory Pryor** —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright belt it makes the highest class bright leaf.



FOR BLUE MOLD—Red copper oxide in combination with Lethane Spreader and cottonseed oil is recommended. (See page 73.) Clemson Agricultural College has had success with paradichlorobenzene.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

In their proper seasons, we shall have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Wood's Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their orders filled the day after received, the weather permitting. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. **Plants by mail at purchaser's risk.** No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express or post office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped later in the week than Thursday unless so ordered. Should we be sold out of the variety ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. **Special prices on 5,000 or more plants.**

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

- ASPARAGUS ROOTS**—See page 3.
- EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS**—Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. Ready February till May. 35c per 100; \$2.35 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.
- LATE CABBAGE**—Late Flat Dutch. Ready June, July and August. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.
- CAULIFLOWER PLANTS**—Ready February and March. 50 for 65c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 55c; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.
- CELERY PLANTS**—Giant Pascal and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. 65c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.
- COLLARD PLANTS**—Ready June, July and August. 30c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 20c per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.
- EGG PLANTS**—Ready May, June and July. 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 80c; \$1.40 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.
- ONION PLANTS**—See page 20.

- HORSE RADISH ROOTS**—Ready November 1st till June. 40c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.
- LETTUCE**—Wood's Cabbage, Big Boston and Iceberg. Ready February, March, April, after September 15, October and November. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.
- PEPPER PLANTS**—Ruby King, California Wonder, and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.
- RHUBARB ROOTS**—Ready November 1st till May. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.
- SWEET POTATO PLANTS**—White Yam, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June. 45c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.
- HOT-BED TOMATO**—Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Marglobe Wilt-Resistant. Ready April, May, June and July. 20c per doz.; 50 for 40c; 70c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c per doz.; 50 for 30c; 55c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.
- TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS**—See Hot-Bed Plants for varieties. 25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.20 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.
- BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS**—Hot-Bed Plants. 25c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.
- Transplanted, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.65 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.
- SAGE ROOTS.** } —20 cts. each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts.
- THYME ROOTS.** } each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Wood's High - Grade Flower Seeds

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and **cover lightly**—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. **Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep.** Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and **pressed into the soil.** To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

HARD SHELLED SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.



Golden Sheaf Aster



Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Asters



American Beauty Aster

Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Asters

No. 626. GOLDEN SHEAF—The deepest yellow aster yet developed and the only one that is fully wilt resistant, and 100 per cent true to type and color. Fully double, with a full-cushioned crest-like center supported by several rows of short ray petals. Blooms are of good size, heavy substance and fine depth of petals. Borne on long, strong stems. Last well when cut. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A grand cut flower. The large double blooms, about 4 inches across, are borne from early September till frost. 2 1/2 feet high; stems 18 to 20 inches long.

No. 608. Shell Pink.	} Each pkt. 10c
No. 609. White.	
No. 610. Crimson.	
No. 611. Lavender.	
No. 613. Mixed Colors.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c;
	1/4 oz. 35c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The first to bloom. Very double, of good size and borne on 12-inch stems. Fine for cutting; 1 1/2 feet high.

No. 627. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 605. OSTRICH FEATHER—Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

GIANT BRANCHING. Beauty of form, vivid colors, large full-petalled blooms on long stems make Giant Branching universally popular. Often 4 inches in diameter and last long after cutting; 2 feet high.

No. 616. White.	} Each pkt. 10c;
No. 617. Peach Blossom.	
No. 618. Purple.	
No. 619. Scarlet.	
No. 621. Mixed Colors.	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c;
	1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 607. Wood's Superb Wilt Resistant Aster Mixture

— Only the finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; there is a wide variety of brilliant colors; there are early flowering, mid-season and late bloomers that will yield a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. No aster mixture can surpass it. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 45c; 1/2 oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.**

GIANT CREGO or COMET.—Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums.

No. 630. Crimson—	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.
No. 631. Pink—	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.
No. 632. Dark Blue—	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.
No. 633. Pure White—	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.
No. 634. Mixed Colors—	Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. An exceptionally fine cut flower, for they keep splendidly. The blooms are large, perfectly formed, very double and brilliantly colored; 4 inches across; 15 inch stems; height 2 feet.

No. 603. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.

NON-WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

VICTORIA. A magnificent aster, distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals. Each plant bears 20 to 30 very double flowers, 4 inches across, of many delicate and some gorgeous shades. 15 to 18 inches high.

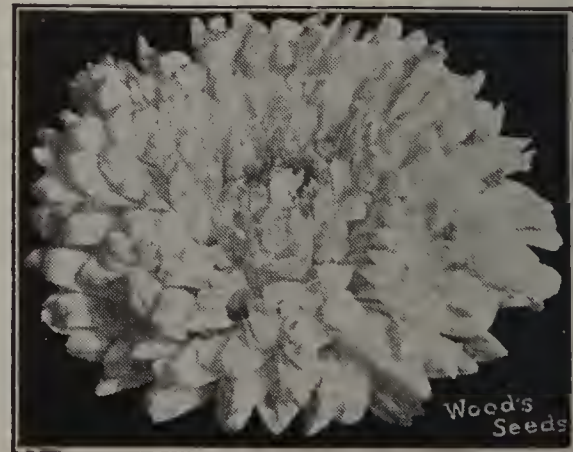
No. 615. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

No. 606. PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).—An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. **Pkt. 10c.**

CORNFLOWER ASTER.—See Stokesia.



Peony Flowered Aster



Victoria Aster



Ageratum



Alyssum

No. 553. Abutilon (Bell Flower, or Flowering Maple)—Beautiful tender perennial shrub, bearing bell-like flowers of many colors. The leaves are often variegated. Height 3 to 4 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

No. 556. Achillea (The Pearl).—A fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms from June till frost; blooms the first season if sown early. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 559. Acroclinium —Everlasting, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Fine for borders and for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

No. 562. Adlumia (Allegheny Vine).—The foliage is like the Maiden Hair Fern; flesh colored flowers like Bleeding Hearts cover the vine. Hardy biennial, improving each year. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

Ageratum (Floss Flower)—Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. Hardy annual. Height, 9 inches.

No. 565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

No. 564. Dwarf Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**

Alyssum —For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

No. 568. Lilac Queen. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.**

No. 569. Little Dorrit. A gem for beds, borders, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms through summer till fall. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.**

No. 570. Little Gem. There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**

No. 571. Saxatile. Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

No. 572. Sweet Alyssum. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 576. Amaranthus (Love-lies-bleeding)—Rapid growing annual; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.**

No. 579. Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy)—A hardy climber that clings to stone, brick or wood. In the fall the foliage turns to gorgeous colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**

Anchusa —Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed. Ornamental in the garden and as cut flowers.

No. 582. Italica Dropmore. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during the entire season. Height, 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.**

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as a hardy annual. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

No. 589. Tall Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

Giant Flowered Snapdragons **No. 585. Snow White.** **No. 587. Canary Yellow.**
No. 586. Deep Pink. **No. 588. Defiance Scarlet.**

Each of above separate colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

No. 590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 584. Rust-Proof Antirrhinum —The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.**

Aquilegia (Columbine)—Hardy perennials, lasting for years and bearing numberless exquisite blooms. Easily grown; sow either in the fall or spring.

No. 593. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 594. Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.**

No. 596. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

No. 598. Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress)—One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

No. 599. Arctotis Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)—The long-stemmed 2-inch daisy blooms are pearly white around a delicate lilac center. A fine cut flower; the buds open after cutting; loves the sun. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

No. 640. Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)—Rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped pods. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper)—Our strain produces the finest double blooms: colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

No. 642. Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**



Wood's Brilliant Antirrhinum



Aquilegia, or Columbine.



Arctotis Grandis



Sunshine or Chrysantha Calendula



Calliopsis



Candytuft



Canterbury Bells

No. 646. Balsam Apple —Rapid growing ornamental climber. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 647. Balsam Pear —A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 650. Begonia (Vernon)—Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. **Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 50c.**

No. 652. Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)—Free-flowering dwarf plants for edgings and small beds; bears pretty daisy-like flowers. Half hardy annual. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Calendula —Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 656. Orange Shaggy—A distinct type with long deeply fringed petals. Row after row of the long fringed petals overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with a shaggy appearance, exceedingly graceful and informal. The color is an intense burning orange, shading to lighter orange at the center. Splendid long stems; grows 18 inches high; an excellent cut flower. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 658. Sunshine or Chrysantha—The large double flowers are an exquisite clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged drooping petals. A fine cut flower on long, stiff stems. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 657. Campfire or Sensation—The largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long and stout. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 659. Pastel Shades—Many shades of apricot, salmon, cream and white, also orange and lemon. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 660. Double—Mixed Varieties. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

Calliopsis —Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

No. 667. All Colors Mixed. Very rich and showy. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 668. Coreopsis Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 673. Canary Flower —A rapid climber; yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Candytuft —Indispensable for cutting, for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

No. 675. Dwarf White. Fine for cutting and bedding. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 676. Dwarf Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 677. Dwarf Lilac. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 678. All Colors Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 679. Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered. Makes fine cut flowers, and does exceedingly well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 682. Iberis Sempervirens. White Perennial Candytuft. An early and profuse bloomer; hardy. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Canna (Indian Shot)—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds, transplanting outside in May. They may be grown singly, massed in beds or as a background for smaller plants.

No. 685. Crozy's Large Flowering. The dwarf French varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Canna Roots. See Bulbs, page 43.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula)—Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2½ feet.

No. 687. Annual. February plantings produce blooms in July. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high and bears 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. Our splendid mixture contains pink, rose, white, dark blue and light blue. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 688. Single. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 689. Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 693. Cardinal Climber —No annual climber can compare with it for beauty, brilliance and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Plant in a warm sunny place; cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Carnation —General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers and indispensable for winter-flowering. Half hardy perennial.

No. 696. Marguerite. Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf; flowers very profusely; blooms double. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 697. Chabaud's Perpetual. Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 698. Finest German Double Mixed. A splendid strain for bedding or pots. **Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 699. Double Carnations Mixed. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Flowering Centaureas (Ragged Robin or Cornflower)—Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented; long-stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

No. 710. Cyanus Double Rose Pink. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 711. Cyanus Double Blue. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 712. Cyanus Double Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 35c.**

Dusty Miller Centaurea —Half hardy perennial for bedding, borders and hanging baskets.

No. 706. Gymnocarpa. Delicately cut, gracefully drooping, silver foliage. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.**

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS.

See Globe Amaranth.

BELLIS. See Daisy.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BLANKET FLOWER. See Gaillardia.

BLUE BOTTLE. See Centaurea cyanus.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

BURNING BUSH. See Kochia.

No. 714. Chinese Lantern (Physalis)—A hardy perennial 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c**

Chinese Forget-Me-Not (See Cynoglossum)

Chrysanthemum—Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 716. Japanese.—Perennial; bears fantastic incurved double flowers of the finest types. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

No. 717. Eastern Star. Canary yellow shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely for months. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 718. Morning Star.—3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 719. Mixed Varieties.—Annual; all kinds and colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

No. 723. Clarkia An easily grown free blooming hardy annual that blooms for months. The flowers are double, quite large and most showy. Fine for table decoration. Height 1½ feet. **Double mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 726. Clematis Paniculata

—Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown; lasts for years. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 731. Cobaea Scandens (Cathedral Bells).—One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Cockscomb—Easily grown annuals, fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Plant in light soil, not too rich.

No. 735. Plumed Cockscomb or Celosia.—Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

COMB VARIETIES.

No. 736. Tall Mixed Colors.—Height, 1½ to 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 737. Dwarf Scarlet.—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 738. Dwarf Mixed Colors.—Fine for beds. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Coleus—Brilliant plants with richly colored foliage especially when grown in a sunny location. Valuable for beds, borders and house plants. Tender perennial, but attains perfection the first season if planted early indoors.

No. 743. Radiant Mixture. Brilliant and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.**

No. 744. Ornatus. Such diversity of color combinations is not found in any other coleus. The foliage is large and strikingly handsome, irregularly spotted, mottled, striped and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red, carmine and rose in endless variety. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.25.**

Feed everything you grow this square meal for lawns and gardens.



VIGORO
Complete plant food

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.
See page 67 for larger sizes.



Chrysanthemum



Clarkia



Cockscomb



Coleus

Cosmos—A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

No. 750. Wood's Superb Mixture.—A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower, which often measures 3 to 4 inches across. Fine for table decoration, remaining fresh for days. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 753. Orange Flare. A gold medal winner. A rich glowing cut-and-come-again cosmos that blooms from midsummer till frost. The strong plants, 4 feet high, are covered with brilliant blooms and present a gorgeous sight. It is an early flowering strain of Klondyke. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 760. Sensation. Award of merit winner. Mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavily fluted petals, and carried on long, strong stems. Blooms in ten weeks from planting; colors white and shades of rose and pink. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 751. Lady Lenox Giant Cosmos. Of extraordinary size and beauty. The beautiful shell-pink blooms are 4 to 5 inches across; the petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 752. Mammoth Early Flowering.—Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of flower till frost. We offer a fine mixture of colors ranging from pure white to deepest red. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 757. Mammoth Deep Crimson.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 758. Mixed Cosmos.—A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

Double Crested Cosmos—The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

Pkt. ¼ Oz.
No. 762. Shell Pink10c....45c
No. 763. White Queen10c....45c
No. 764. Crimson King10c....45c
No. 765. Mixed Colors10c....40c

No. 768. Cowslip (Primula Veris)—Beautiful hardy perennial bearing clusters of fragrant blooms pink, white, yellow, lilac, crimson and purple; 6 inches high. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 770. Cyclamen Persicum.—Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower next winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.**

No. 771. Cynoglossum Amabile (Chinese Forget-Me-Not)—Bears sprays of lovely brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer; easily grown. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

EVERGREEN SPRAY.—Kills leaf eating and leaf sucking insects. It is not poisonous, and may be safely used on all garden plants to kill white fly, rose bugs, aster beetles, plant lice and many other pests. For general spraying an ounce makes 6 gallons; ½ pint makes 50 gallons. **By mail postpaid, oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. (pint) \$2.20.**

Cypress Vine—A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Height, 15 feet.

No. 775. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—See Escholtzia.

CAMPANULA.—See Canterbury Bells.

CASTOR BEAN.—See Ricinus.

CATHEDRAL BELLS.—See Cobaea.

CELOSIA.—See Cockscomb and Woolflower.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER.—See Abutilon.

COLUMBINE.—See Aquilegia.

CONEFLOWER.—See Rudbeckia.

CONVOLVULUS.—See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS.—See Calliopsis.

CORNFLOWER.—See Centaurea Cyanus.

CUP AND SAUCER.—See Canterbury Bells.

Dahlia

If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, you can have a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring plantings.

No. 780. Peony Flowered.—Bears enormous blooms of many colors, generally semi-double, resembling peonies. The petals are curled and twisted. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 781. Cactus Flowered.—One of the most beautiful types; unequalled for rich and varied colors. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.

No. 782. Double Mixed Colors.—All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c; ½ oz. \$1.25.

No. 73. Single Mixed Colors.—A fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Dahlia Bulbs.—See Bulbs, page 43.

Daisy (Bellis perennis monstrosa) English Daisy.—Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; they prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

No. 786. Double Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 787. Double Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 788. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 790. African Daisy (*Dimorphotheca*).—Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, 2½ inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendid for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 793. Shasta Daisy (Alaska). Hardy perennial showy border plant and fine cut flower, 4 inches across; pure white with yellow eye. Blooms for months, and more freely each season; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Delphinium Perennial Larkspur. — No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

No. 798. Belladonna. Exquisite turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 799. Bellamosa.—Intense rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

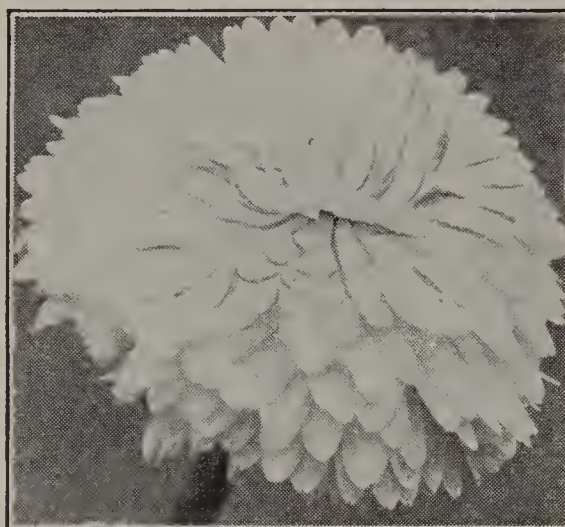
No. 800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY.—See Brachycome.

DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH.—See Nigella.

BLUE EYED AFRICAN DAISY.—See Arcotis.

DIMORPHOTHECA.—See African Daisy.



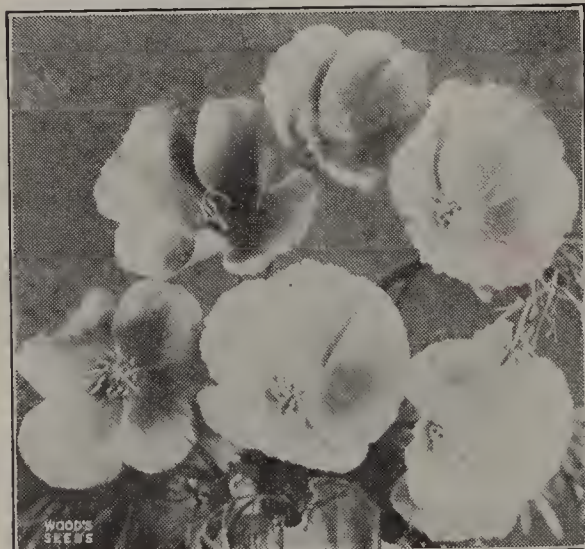
English Double Daisy



Delphinium



Wood's Superb Dianthus



Escholtzia or California Poppy

Dianthus or Pink

—One of our most highly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Plant early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering the next year. Hardy annual.

No. 805. SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Resembles Sweet William, but larger, more brilliant and have a wider range of colors. Planted indoors it blooms from June till frost; April plantings outdoors flower in late summer. Splendid for cutting, rock gardens and borders. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 806. WOOD'S SUPERB DIANTHUS MIXTURE.—A magnificent mixture of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large and brilliant flowers in the greatest variety of color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 807. Double China or India. Fringed double flowers resembling Sweet William, but larger. Many bright colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 808. Double Japanese. All shades from rose to rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks.—The very choicest double varieties. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks. The choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large and in great variety. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 811. Double Fringed.—Called the Marvelous Pink, because of its large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 812. Clove or Grass Pink. Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 813. Fireball.—Brilliant scarlet double flower. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 820. Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower.) Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and pot plant for winter. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Digitalis (Foxglove). Handsome, stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 feet.

No. 827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean). Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods.

No. 832. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 833. Purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea.

ETERNAL FLOWER.—See Helichrysum.

EVENING GLORY.—See Moonflower.

EVERLASTINGS.—See Acroclium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum and Job's Tears.

Escholtzia (California Poppy).—Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.

No. 834. Sunset. Rich deep golden orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 835. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 836. Golden West. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 837. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 840. Bush Escholtzia, or Hunneman-
nia (Santa Barbara Poppy).—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 849. Feverfew —Free flowering hardy annuals, succeeding in any soil, blooming till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Height, 10 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). — Effective grown in masses. If sown early will bloom the first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.

No. 852. Rose Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 853. Deep Blue. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 855. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

FIRE PLANT. — See Kochia.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT. — See Cynoglossum.

FLOSS FLOWER. — See Ageratum.

FOUR O'CLOCK. — See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. — See Digitalis.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower) — Showy and free blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

No. 860. Grandiflora. Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 861. Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 865. Geranium — There is no pot and bedding plant more popular. They yield a succession of bloom till frost, and then make a splendid house plant. The flowers are of brilliant colors.

Zonale. — A mixture of the finest sorts. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

No. 866. Geum Mrs. Bradshaw — Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 868. Gilia — An annual easily grown in any soil for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors. 1 foot high. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

No. 872. Globe Amaranth (Bachelor's Button) — Fine everlastings, bearing clover-shaped flowers, which if cut when ripe and hung heads downward to dry, will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

No. 875. Godetia — Showy and attractive hardy annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup-shaped blooms, especially if grown in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if the seed pods are removed. Plant early in a sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. One foot high. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

No. 878. Perennial. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 879. Annual. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

GILLIFLOWER. — See Stocks.

GOMPHRENA. — See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS. — See page 14.

Helichrysum (Strawflower or Eternal Flower) — Everlasting; cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; double flowers of many colors. Hardy annual. 2 feet high.

No. 886. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

Heliotrope — Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors. Half hardy perennial; height, 2 feet.

No. 893. Mixed Colors. — Many varieties and colors. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Hibiscus (Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow) — From June till frost, these hardy plants bear big, bowl-shaped blooms, often 6 inches across, the colors ranging from white and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years. 4 to 5 feet high.

No. 897. Mallow Marvels Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**



Godetia



Geranium



Double Hollyhock



Heliotrope

Hollyhock — In rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming for years. Plant in April or May.

CHATER'S PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

No. 902. Double White. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 903. Double Pink. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 904. Double Yellow. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 905. Double Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

No. 908. Double Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 909. Allegheny Hollyhocks. — The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in May, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost in wonderful variety of colors.

No. 910. Double Everblooming. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 911. Single Everblooming. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.**

No. 914. Honesty Lunaria. — The sweet-scented purple, crimson and white flowers are followed by silvery transparent seed pods that are much admired for house decoration; prefers shade. Hardy biennial; height, 3½ feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.**

No. 916. Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop) — An easily grown hardy annual climber, growing 15 to 20 feet. Fine for covering porches, trellises and unsightly places. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 919. Ice Plant — A curious plant, the leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Especially fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.**

HELIANTHUS. — See Sunflower.

HESPERIS. — See Sweet Rocket.

HUNNEMANIA. — See Bush Escholtzia.

HYACINTH BEAN. — See Dolichos.

INDIAN SHOT. — See Canna.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA. — See Moon-flower.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT. — See Cypress Vine.

IPOMEA SETOSA. — See Brazilian Morning Glory.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON. — See Ampelopsis.

IVY, KENILWORTH. — See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK. — See Kudzu Vine.

JACK BEAN. — See Dolichos.

JAPANESE HOP. — See Humulus.

No. 923. Job's Tears Ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves. A fine everlasting for winter bouquets. Plant early in hills, 3 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 926. Kenilworth Ivy — A neat and charming hardy perennial trailing plant for boxes, baskets and rockeries. Lavender and purple flower. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

No. 929. Kochia or Burning Bush (Mexican Fire Plant) — A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to a deep red. Makes a fine summer hedge. Thin out to 18 inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 930. Kudzu Vine — Jack and the Bean Stalk. A fine shade vine of wonderful growth; attains 10 feet the first season. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

Larkspur

For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 3 feet. The germination is improved if chilled for several days in refrigerator.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS

—This strain represents the most marked advance in improving larkspurs, both in the fullness of the flower spikes, the size of the flower and in the shades of color. The branching habit has been intensified, giving a greater number of branches to each plant, each branch producing a solid mass of color. The 3 to 4 foot flower spikes render them ideal for cut flowers that keep for a long time.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| No. 932. White King | Each pkt. 10c;
1/4 oz. 25c
1/2 oz. 40c;
oz. 75c. |
| No. 933. Coral King | |
| No. 934. Dark Blue Spire | |
| No. 935. Exquisite Rose | |
| No. 941. Lilac or Lavender Spire | |
| No. 942. Mixed Colors | |

STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPURS

- No. 940. Rosamond—The only pure pink; yields a fine cut flower two weeks before others are available. The numerous flower spikes are heavily covered with fully double blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.
- No. 936. Double Dark Blue. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.
- No. 938. Double Light Blue. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.
- No. 937. Double Pink. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.
- No. 939. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

Linum No. 943. *Grandiflorum Rubrum* (Scarlet Flax)—A very pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two feet high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.

No. 945. *Perennial Blue*.—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

No. 948. *Lobelia*.—Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses, covered with lovely blue blooms for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Lupins—Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers. A fine bedding and cut flower; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS

- No. 952. Blue. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.
- No. 955. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

- No. 956. Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.
- No. 957. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

LACE FLOWER.—See *Didiscus*.

LADY'S SLIPPER.—See *Balsam*.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.—See *Perennial Sweet Peas*.

LOVE GROVE.—See *Nemophila*.

LOVE IN A MIST.—See *Nigella*.

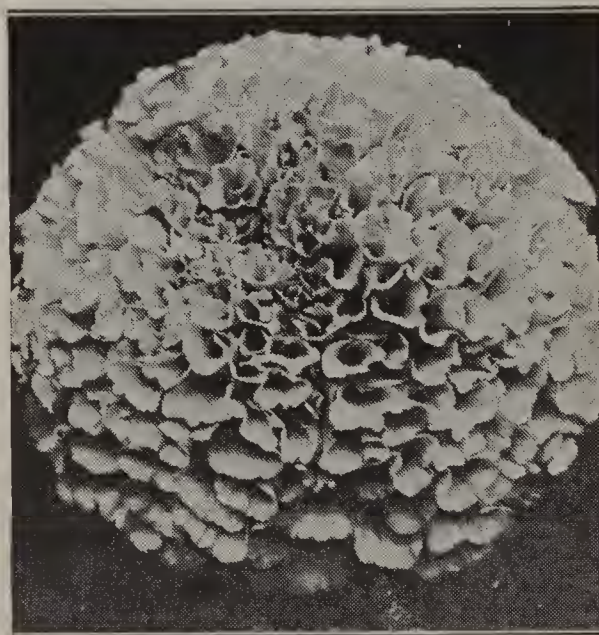
LOVE-IN-A-PUFF.—See *Balloon Vine*.

No. 973. *Marvel of Peru* (Four O'clock)

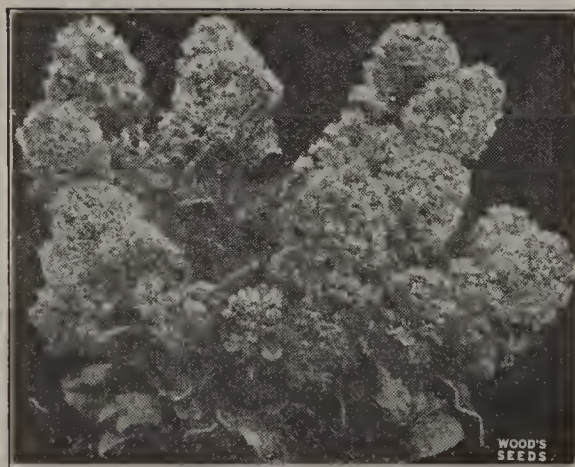
—Opens in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Giant Imperial Larkspur



Double African Marigold



Wood's Superb Mignonette

Marigold

—Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing brilliant flowers till frost. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

No. 971. Dwarf Double Harmony

—Charming and distinct, with tubular deep orange center, flanked by broad velvety dark maroon guard petals. A free bloomer from about June 1st till frost. An attractive and unique flower; one foot high.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 963. *Crown of Gold*.—A gold medal winner. The crown is made of curled and interlaced petals surrounded by a collar of broad, gracefully recurved petals; color bright golden orange. Odorless foliage; delightfully sweet scented. Two feet high.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 962. *YELLOW SUPREME*.—Imagine a large fluffy, rounded bloom of honey fragrance with broad, loose frilled petals of a rich creamy yellow color, and you have "Yellow Supreme." A wonderful cut flower, holding its freshness for more than a week. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 970. *ROYAL SCOT*.—A charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes, which radiate from the center of the flower. The large well-formed flowers are produced in abundance till killed by cold weather. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 965. *GUINEA GOLD*.—Distinct from all other marigolds; they are more like carnations with their long loosely placed waved petals. The plants bear 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2 1/2 inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. It blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

No. 960. *African Double Orange*.—Intense rich orange double blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 961. *African Double Lemon Queen*.—Pure canary yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

No. 964. *African Double Mixed*.—All the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

No. 968. *French Double Mixed*.—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

No. 969. *Miniature Marigold*.—Splendid for bedding, borders and pots. Neat, compact plants, covered with perfectly double flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 967. *Legion of Honor (Little Brownie)*.—Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

Mignonette

—In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, plant at intervals outside for a succession; in late summer plant in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

No. 976. Wood's Superb Mixture

—Made up of the newest and best sorts, all shades of color and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, some 12 to 15 inches long. Deliciously fragrant.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

No. 982. *Sweet Mignonette*.—Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 988. Moonflower (Evening Glory).

Rapid growing climber with luxuriant foliage; the pure white fragrant blooms, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. File a hole in the seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

MALLOW MARVEL.—See *Hibiscus*.

FLOWERING MAPLE.—See *Abutilon*.

MARGUERITES.—See *Carnation*.

POT MARIGOLD.—See *Calendula*.

MARSHMALLOW.—See *Hibiscus*.

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT.—See *Kochia*.

MIMOSA.—See *Sensitive Plant*.

MOMORDICA.—See *Balsam Apple and Pear*.

MOSS FLOWER.—See *Portulaca*.

MOURNING BRIDE.—See *Scabiosa*.

MYOSOTIS.—See *Forget-Me-Not*.



Nemophila

No. 1050. Nemophila (Love Grove)—Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high, bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1054. Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)—Covered with bloom all summer and fall, flowering a few weeks after sowing. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1058. Nigella Miss Jekyll (Love-in-a-Mist)—Lovely cornflower blue, semi-double, blooms on long stems. Splendid cut flower; requires little care. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

No. 1085. Passion Flower—Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 1061. Oxalis—Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers, for hanging baskets, rock-work or edgings. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 1088. Ornamental Pepper—As a pot plant for house decoration during the winter, it is most effective and as easily grown as garden peppers. The blooms are followed by innumerable bright scarlet berry-like fruits in the most wonderful profusion. The berries remain for a long time without losing their beauty and attractiveness. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

ÆNOTHERA.—See Primrose (Evening).
PALMA CHRISTI.—See Ricinus.

PELARGONIUM.—See Geranium.
PERIWINKLE.—See Vinca.



Miss Jekyll Nigella

Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

No annual will produce such a lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, such variety of color as nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display of brilliant color till frost. They bloom best in poor soil. Hardy annual.

Wood's Peerless Mixtures

Made up exclusively of elegant large flowered single varieties that give a profusion of gorgeous blooms.

No. 1010. Wood's Dwarf Peerless Mixture. A fine mixture of all the best strains; a wide range of brilliant colors, well balanced, including the variegated leaved varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

No. 1030. Wood's Tall Peerless Mixture. An extra fine mixture containing all the best colors. The color range and leaf markings are wide and varied and will give a colorful display. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Dwarf Double Globe Nasturtium

No. 1014. DWARF DOUBLE SCARLET GLOBE. See inside front cover page.

No. 1008. DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE.—Award of Merit Winner. Exactly like Golden Gleam in color and fragrant double flowers, but differs in making dwarf rounded plants about a foot high that resemble mounds of gold when in full bloom. As many as 100 blooms have been found on a single plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

No. 1012. DWARF DOUBLE GEM.—The sweet-scented semi-double flowers are mounted on long wiry stems, are of good size, and gaily cover the plants in an evenly balanced color range, including yellow, orange, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream, maroon and spotted varieties. A large percentage come double. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**



Dwarf Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtium

Double Gleam Nasturtiums

The Gleam Nasturtiums are deservedly popular, bearing large exquisitely sweet-scented double and semi-double blooms on semi-dwarf plants.

No. 1013. DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. All-America Gold Medal Winner. The magnificent large sweet-scented double blooms are a fiery orange scarlet; comparable to the brilliance of scarlet sage. The long stemmed blooms are almost three inches across, the sweet fragrance is pronounced, and the semi-dwarf plants bloom profusely. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

No. 1011. DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM.—All-America Gold Medal Winner. The large sweet-scented golden yellow flowers on long stems are borne profusely well above the bright green foliage of the neat semi-dwarf plants. In full bloom the plants are a blaze of glory; blooms 2½ to 3 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

No. 1009. DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS.—Award of Merit Winner. Colors never dreamed of in double nasturtiums are borne in profusion—glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, cerise, cream yellow, crimson and gold flushed scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

NASTURTITIUM MIXTURES—SINGLE VARIETIES

The old-fashioned single nasturtiums that have adorned gardens for generations. The colors in our mixtures are well balanced.

No. 1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

No. 1043. Tall or Giant, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

Wood's Royal Pansies

For the earliest blooms from spring plantings, plant in boxes indoors and when an inch high transplant to where they will get the morning sun. Late summer and fall plantings bloom early the following spring. Moisten the beds after planting, cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve the moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection. Grow them in a shady place in rich moist soil.

No. 1075. Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture—A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. It contains every conceivable color and color combination found in pansies. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.**

No. 1076. Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture, and is near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors in endless variety. We cannot conceive of a more exquisite pansy mixture, for it is giant flowered and covers a wide variety of brilliant colors and markings. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.**

No. 1077. Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. The colors range from pure white to the rich and deeper shades. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.**

No. 1078. Giant Trimardeau Mixture—Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c.**

No. 1079. Large Flowering Mixed Pansies—A very superior mixture of all colors; rich and beautiful. Fine for beds and borders, but the blooms are not as large as those of our Royal Mixture. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

No. 1080. TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Corunta)—Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.**



Wood's Royal Pansy

Petunia

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny position and they will bloom till frost.



No. 1095. Wood's Superb Fringed Petunias—The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.**

No. 1102. Double Fringed Petunias—A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. **Pkt. 35c.**

No. 1101. Flaming Velvet—Gold medal winner. Rich and brilliant velvety blood red. Outstanding for color type and uniformity. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c.**

No. 1097. Royal Purple—Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 1103. Single Petunias—A choice mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

BEDDING PETUNIAS

No. 1096. Wood's Bedding Petunias—A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 1104. Salmon Supreme—Award of merit winner. Rich coral salmon when opening, changing to glistening soft salmon pink. **Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$2.00.**

No. 1094. Blue Bird—Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

No. 1098. Rosy Morn—Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.**

No. 1099. Snowball—A most attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; the satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.**

No. 1100. Rose of Heaven—Rich, brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.**

BALCONY PETUNIAS—The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

No. 1105. Balcony White.

No. 1106. Balcony Pink.

No. 1107. Balcony Crimson.

No. 1108. Balcony Deep Blue.

No. 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors.

Each of above: Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Phlox Drummondii

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

No. 1115. Large Flowering Dwarf—Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.**

No. 1116. Star and Fringed—Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

No. 1119. MIXED PHLOX—A mixture of all colors to be found in phlox. The blooms are not as large as our grandiflora strain, but are beautiful. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 60c.**

Grandiflora Phlox **LARGE FLOWERING**—Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

No. 1123. Pure White. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.** **No. 1125. Scarlet.** **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1124. Rose Pink. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.** **No. 1126. Yellow.** **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1127. Dark Blue. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1129. Wood's Grandiflora Phlox Mixture—A splendid mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 75c.**



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

No. 1140. Wood's Superb Poppy Mixture

—A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

No. 1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies.—Contains only select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies.—An elegant collection of the largest blooms and most gorgeous colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1148. King Edward.—Deep scarlet with black spot at base of petals. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1143. Flanders Poppy.—Vivid scarlet; very showy grown in massed beds; persistent bloomers. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1144. Tulip.—Large single bright scarlet; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

No. 1146. Double Carnation-Flowered.—A fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 1147. Double Peony-Flowered.—Splendid large flowers, resembling peonies. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES.—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

No. 1137. Rose Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1139. Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1145. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

California Poppy.—See Escholtzia.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

No. 1151. Iceland.—Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, blooming the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES—In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

No. 1150. Oriental Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1152. Princess Victoria Louise or Oriental Pink—Soft lilac rose. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c.

Portulaca

Moss Flower—Succeeds in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Plant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

No. 1157. Single Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1158. Single Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1159. Single Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1155. Single Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 1156. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

PINK.—See Dianthus.

PRIMULA VERIS.—See Cowslip.

RAGGED ROBIN.—See Centaurea Cyanus.

ROCK CRESS.—See Arabis.



Salvia Splendens



Salpiglossis



Snow on the Mountain

Primrose—Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

No. 1161. **Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose)**.—Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

No. 1162. **Evening Primrose**.—The well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Pyrethrum—Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

No. 1165. **Golden Feather**—Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1166. **Roseum (Painted Daisy)**.—Bright rose pink. Ht. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 1168. **Ricinus (Castor Bean)**.—Tall majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

No. 1171. **Rudbeckia (Coneflower)**. A rich, free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms; some have broad petals, others twisted. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a velvety brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1174. **Salpiglossis**—It would be hard to imagine a more gorgeous and beautiful bed and border than salpiglossis with its richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Salvia or Scarlet Sage

A standard bedding and border plant, keeping the garden bright with dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May; or plant outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

No. 1179. **Fireball or Bonfire**.—Large flowered and more free flowering than any other salvia; 2 feet high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

No. 1180. **Splendens (Scarlet Sage)**.—Dazzling scarlet flowers on 12 inch stems. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1181. **Salvia Patens**.—Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower).—The long-stemmed double blooms make a fine cut flower, but they are equally fine for beds and borders, blooming till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

No. 1185. **Annual Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 1186. **Perennial Blue**. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1190. **Sensitive Plant (Mimosa)**.—Curious plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Easily grown. Tender annual. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1196. **Snow on the Mountain**.—An exceedingly ornamental plant for mixed border or as a background for low growing plants. The foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1204. **Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster)**.—A hardy perennial for permanent border or beds. Easy to grow; blooms the first season, producing lavender flowers from June till frost. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Stocks

(Gilliflower). Few flowers surpass stocks in brilliance and diversity of color, duration and profusion of bloom and fragrance, each plant a perfect bouquet. Plant early indoors, transplant when an inch high and set out the end of April in a cool location. Fine for beds borders and cut flowers. Half hardy annual.

No. 1199. Cut-and-Come-Again. Extra fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throwing out side branches, each bearing rosette-shaped flowers on fine stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks.—A splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Sunflower

—Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers and general decoration. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

No. 1207. Red. Some are a rich chestnut red, others are of interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1208. Miniature. Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch single yellow flowers with dark centers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Golden yellow with long fringed petals; beautiful. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

No. 1210. California.—The deep yellow double flowers are extra large; 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 1216. Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).—A deliciously sweet scented hardy perennial bearing showy white and violet blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1218. Sweet Sultan —Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a succession of blooms may be had through the summer and fall. Height, 2½ feet. Easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Sweet William

—The rich flowers give a splendid effect in beds, borders and rock gardens. Hardy perennial, but blooms the following fall if planted early. Colors range from white to nearly black. Height, 18 inches.

No. 1222. Single White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1223. Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1224. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1227. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1233. Double.—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

SCARLET RUNNERS.—See page 5.

SILENE.—See Catchfly.

SNAPDRAGON.—See Antirrhinum.

SPEEDWELL.—See Veronica.

STRAWFLOWER.—See Helichrysum.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—See Alyssum.

TOUCH-ME-NOT.—See Balsam.

No. 1236. Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan.)—A rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1238. Tithonia (Mexican Sunflower). Brilliant orange-scarlet flower on long stems. Particularly fine for cutting; superb background plants. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1241. Torenia —Snapdragon-like sky-blue flowers with yellow throats. Fine for rock gardens, beds and low borders. Annual. Ht., 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.



Mammoth Verbena



Miniature Sunflower



Sweet Sultan



Sweet William.

Verbena

—Annual for beds, borders, massing, window gardens, covering mounds, etc. Bears flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak a few hours and plant in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

No. 1250. Floradale Beauty.—A giant hybrid with individual florets averaging 1½ inches across, making up into heads 4 to 5 inches across. Colors range from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

No. 1249. Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. The florets easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1245. Defiance Scarlet. The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1246. Mammoth White.—Extra large and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1247. Mammoth Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1248. Mammoth Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1252. Mammoth Mixed. The magnificent blooms are of the richest and most varied colors; very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1255. MIXED VERBENAS.—All colors in a fine mixture; flowers large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1253. Venosa. The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1260. Veronica (Speedwell)—An elegant hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers. A fine cut flower. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1267. Vinca (Periwinkle)—Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom the same summer; take inside for winter flowering; germinates slowly. Tender perennial. Height, 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

VIOLA—See Tufted Pansy, page 38.

No. 1272. Virginian Stock —Beautiful freeflowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Wallflower

—Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. In the fall put into pots for winter blooming. Half hardy perennial. Height, 1½ feet.

No. 1276. Single. A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

No. 1277. Double. Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1278. Allioni (Siberian Wallflower).—Beautiful biennial for rock gardens and low borders; dazzling orange flower. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1279. Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower).—A profuse bloomer for rock gardens; an unusual lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

No. 1282. Chinese Woolflower

—The large globe-shaped flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. Grows 2½ feet high, and from midsummer till hard frost covered with blooms. A fine bedding plant, grown either singly or in groups; keeps for days, and when dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when the ground is warm and thin out to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1342. Mixed Flower Seeds

—More than a hundred varieties for sowing amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places. It will give a constant succession of bloom until killed by frost, and does not require the constant care necessary to produce beautiful effects as in the case of flower beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Wood's Giant Flowering Sweet Peas

An Ounce Will Plant 25 Feet of Row

CULTURE.—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week.

Gather Sweet Pea Blooms Frequently; the More You Cut Them the Better and Longer They Bloom

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

ALL VARIETIES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

No. 1333. Ambition—Rose-tinted lavender with long, substantial stems that often carry four blooms; an extra large flower.

No. 1329. Avalanche—No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

No. 1330. Capri—An outstandingly fine light blue; lovely in combination with pink; long stemmed.

No. 1332. Debutant—A magnificent large, bold coral shaded with peach pink; bears a long succession of blooms.

No. 1341. Flamingo—Brilliant and attractive orange-scarlet shaded cerise. Does not sunburn.

No. 1337. Fortune—A beautifully waved flower with violet standard and dark blue wings; a lovely combination.

No. 1342. Gigantic—A beautifully frilled, long stemmed pure white; an extra large and exquisite flower.

No. 1331. Glen Eagles—An exquisite lavender blue; the flowers are unusually large and daintily frilled.

No. 1336. Magnet—The richest and brightest cream pink; fine size and long stemmed.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

No. 1338. Mastercream—Rich deep cream without a trace of pink; flowers duplexed, large and beautifully frilled.

No. 1345. Mrs. Searles—Rich orange cerise; some call it oriental red; an extra large flower and strong grower.

No. 1334. Olympia—Large waved royal purple flower, deep and rich; vigorous and free bloomer.

No. 1347. Pinkie—The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.

No. 1339. Pirate Gold—A beautifully formed intense golden orange; withstands hot sun better than any variety of its color.

No. 1348. Powerscourt—The clearest lavender; flowers of unusual size and exquisitely frilled.

No. 1340. Red Boy—Pure rich deep crimson flower; four blooms on long stems; does not sunburn.

No. 1346. Reflection—A magnificent clear cornflower blue with no trace of violet; bears 3 to 4 blooms on sturdy stems.

No. 1343. The Sultan—A brilliant and vivid deep maroon with trace of violet; unequalled for depth of color.

No. 1344. Welcome—The most dazzling and glowing scarlet; the large bold flowers are sunproof.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South as well as for greenhouse culture. We have had spring plantings bloom earlier than fall plantings of other kinds, yielding plenty of blooms before hot weather arrives:

All Varieties: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

No. 1360. Harmony—The best clear lavender; a free bloomer with big flowers of fine color; a strong, vigorous grower.

No. 1361. Rose Queen—A rich rose pink that holds its color well; the flowers are large and waved.

No. 1362. Snowstorm—Without exception the finest white; beautifully frilled; the blooms are carried on long stems.

No. 1363. Apollo—Soft salmon cerise. A fine bold flower on extra long stems; beautifully waved; a strong grower.

No. 1374. Wood's Early Flowering Spencer Mixture or Winter Flowering—We offer a well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

No. 1376. Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture

—The Spencers are the finest type of sweet peas in cultivation. Our mixture is a well-balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

No. 1375. Wood's Special Grandiflora Mixture

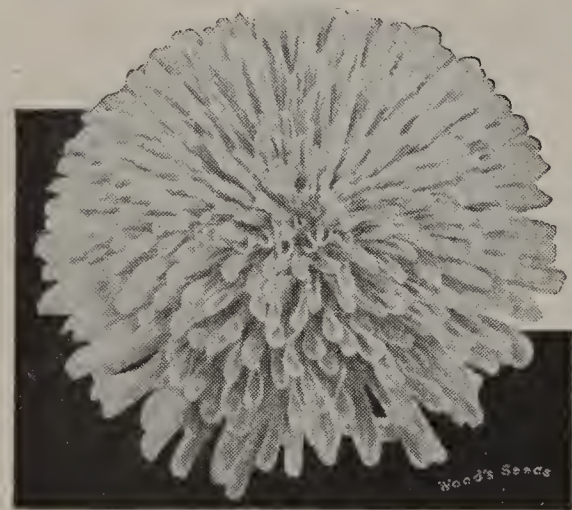
—A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

No. 1379. Cupid Sweet Peas—Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass 1¼ feet across. Very neat, compact and bushy; very effective in beds and particularly attractive as a border plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

No. 1378. Perennial or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS.—Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.



Zinnia Linearis



Savoy Zinnia



California Giant Zinnia



Pompon or Lilliput Zinnia

Wood's Giant Zinnias

FEW garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

No. 1287. Navajo (Gaillardia Flowered)—Each petal is heavily tipped white, cream white or yellow, the bicolor effect reminding of the vivid colors of a Navajo rug. The colors run through lilac, lavender, russet, crimson, orange, yellow and pink, and combinations of these colors. Bears quantities of medium sized double and semi-double blooms; 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1319. Zinnia Linearis—The most unusual and interesting of the newer zinnias. The flowers are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young blooms, turning to golden orange as the flower ages. 8 to 10 inches tall and, if given plenty of room spread as much as 2 feet. The flowers are profusely borne, hundreds being open at a time. It is never untidy, as many newly opened flowers prevent the faded ones becoming prominent. A grand and brilliantly colored bedding and border plant. Blooms in about six weeks. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

No. 1299. Savoy—The petals of the large double globular blooms turn upward at the sides, forming channels, often so pronounced as to form quills like a quilled aster. The color is a singular mixture of red and yellow, deepening from golden yellow at the center to dark red at the margin. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1306. Picotee Giant Double

A thoroughly distinct type, for nearly all the blooms are attractively tipped with a contrasting color at the end of each petal. The dark shades usually have a light marking, the light shades a dark marking. The flowers are about 3 inches across and come in a wide variety of colors, particularly pink, yellow, orange and rose. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

Fantasy Zinnias—Award of Merit Winners. A zinnia that is distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals that give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers—large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, and just the right size to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement.

No. 1304. Fantasy Star Dust—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

No. 1303. Fantasy Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1308. Haageana Double

Mexican Miniature Zinnia.—The small flowered Mexican zinnias have a charm all their own. They lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, and yet have stems long enough to make a fine display in vases and bowls. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

Pompon or Lilliput Zinnias

A very handsome dwarf zinnia, growing only about a foot high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers with good stems. They are fine for bedding and very satisfactory cut-flowers.

No. 1321. Pure White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1322. Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1323. Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1324. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1327. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

California Giant Zinnias

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered; the flowers often measure 4 to 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden, they make fine and lasting cut flowers.

No. 1309. California Giant White.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1310. California Giant Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1311. California Giant Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1312. California Giant Deep Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1313. California Giant Purple.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1318. California Giant Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

No. 1305. Tom Thumb—Very dwarf, about 18 inches high; excellent for beds and borders; very bright colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1300. Curled and Crested

Fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals. The colors range from pure white through all the shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 1301. Grandiflora Giants

—Not as large as our California Giants, but of fine size and a rich and brilliant mixture. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1307. Scabiosa Flowered

Entirely distinct from any zinnia you have ever grown. The outer petals are long and large; the center is a semi-globular crown, producing a distinct and interesting effect. Grows 2½ feet high and crowded with flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

A close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, giving the flower the appearance of a fine decorative dahlia.

No. 1288. Exquisite. Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1289. Canary Bird. Rich deep yellow; holds its pure color to the last. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1290. Polar Bear. The finest white; extra large. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1291. Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1292. Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended with orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1293. Dream. A fine deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors. An elegant mixture; all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

WOOD'S CALIFORNIA ZINNIA COLLECTION

This collection contains:

1 pkt. California Giant White	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Scarlet	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Pink	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Deep Yellow	10c
1 pkt. California Giant Purple	10c
1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors	10c

All of the above for 50c

Order as Zinnia Collection No. 1320

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.



Canna

GREEN LEAVED CANNAS

Copper Giant —4 feet. Immense coppery, red or bronze blooms, suffused with rose. One of the grandest of all cannas and blooms continuously. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Gaieity —4 feet. Large scarlet-orange blooms mottled with carmine and edged with clear yellow. 15c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Hungaria —3½ feet. A grand canna with large pure La France pink flowers with a satiny sheen. The most popular pink. 15c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

The President —4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet canna is superior in the quality and quantity of blooms which are borne on strong, erect stalks. 15c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Yellow King Humbert —4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches. 15c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

King Midas —4 feet. Large flowers of glittering gamboge-yellow. An outstanding canna bearing glorious trusses on stems as straight as an arrow. 15c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal —5 feet. The largest flowered of all cannas, sometimes 8 inches across; a striking vivid scarlet. 15c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

BRONZE LEAVED CANNAS

Ambassador —4 feet. Brilliant cherry-red blooms on strong stalks, one of the most gorgeous bedding cannas. Bronze leaved. 15c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

King Humbert —4 feet. Immense orchid-like orange-scarlet, rose tinted and margined at the base; majestic and striking. 15c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Caladiums

(ELEPHANT'S EAR).—A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To have the best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 to 2½ feet wide.

Mammoth Bulbs.—Over 11 inches in circumference. By mail, postpaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c. Not postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 25c each; 3 for 35c; 6 for \$1.20 postpaid.

DAHLIAS

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

Book your order for delivery after March 15.

Avalon —An informal decorative pure canary yellow dahlia; grand for cutting; long, erect stems. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Chemar's Eureka —One of the real beautiful white dahlias with the center attractively tinted with lavender; extra large blooms on long, stiff stems. 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

Fort Monmouth —A grand rich crimson maroon, shaded with bluish violet at tips of petals. Flowers often 10 to 12 inches across. 35c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.

Jane Cowl —A superb informal decorative dahlia that holds its giant blooms high on rigid stems. Bronze, buff and old gold, blending to apricot at center. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Jersey Beauty —The large, full deep flowers are an exquisite pink; a perfect bloom borne above the foliage on long, wiry stems. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Mrs. de Ver Warner

—A refined mauve pink; extra large beautiful flowers on long, strong stems; a free and continuous bloomer. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.



Prince of Persia —This immense deep informal decorative is a rich glowing crimson; the most beautiful of all the red dahlias. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Sagamore —Amber gold, shaded toward the center with warm salmon rose and orange buff; a grand cut flower. 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

The World —Rich deep rosy magenta overlaid garnet with silver shading at edges of the petals; stems strong and erect. 35c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.

Thos. A. Edison —A royal purple of huge size with petals of a stag-horn formation; cane stiff stems; insect resistant foliage. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Mixed Dahlias —Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. By mail, postpaid, 20c each; 4 for 65c; \$1.60 per dozen. Not postpaid, 15c ea.; 4 for 50c; \$1.25 per dozen.

Gladiolas

For a succession plant at intervals from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

No. 1 first size bulbs.

Berty Snow

—Large, beautiful rosy lavender flower well placed on tall spikes. A prize winner. 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Carmen Sylva

—Snow white with slight lilac penciling in the throat; tall, straight, wiry stem. Makes a beautiful and graceful cut flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Dr. F. E. Bennett —Vivid, fiery scarlet with a suggestion of flame scarlet; an exquisite large flower on sturdy stem. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Giant Nymph —One of the really fine coral pinks; suffused with creamy-yellow in the throat; an immense flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Golden Dream —Beautiful clear deep yet soft yellow; the best of all the yellow varieties; stems tall and straight. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King —Brilliant pink blazed with vermilion; extra large wide-open flowers well arranged on strong spikes; a fine cut flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 45c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Mrs. P. W. Sisson —Immense ruffled soft pink blooms, many open at a time; excellent keeper when cut. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

W. H. Phipps —A wonderfully beautiful La France pink overlaid with salmon rose, shading lighter towards the center; a winner. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Pride of Wanakah —A large lavender-rose flower, shading deeper rose in the throat; an aristocrat of rare beauty. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Mixed Gladiolas —A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red; first size bulbs. By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; dozen 40c; 50 for \$1.40; \$2.50 per 100. Not postpaid, 35c per dozen; 50 for \$1.20; \$2.25 per 100.



Madeira Vine Root —An old-fashioned, but very popular climber of rapid growth, covering a large space in a short time; useful for porches and arbors. If planted deep and protected during the winter, they last for several years and multiply. By mail postpaid, 3 for 30c; 6 for 50c; 90c per doz.; 25 for \$1.70. Not postpaid, 80c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Tuberoses —One of the most delightfully fragrant summer blooming flowers. Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large. **DOUBLE PEARL**, extra large. By mail postpaid, 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 25 for 85c. Not postpaid, 45c per dozen; 25 for 70c; \$3.00 per 100.

HYBRID CORN INCREASES YIELD 25%

Half the Acreage in Leading Corn States Now Hybrid

Hybrid Corn is replacing old corn varieties just as automobiles replaced the horse and buggy. Authorities predict that within a few years practically all corn planted will be hybrid. The reasons adapted hybrids give increased yields of 20% to 30% over the best local varieties in experiment station tests and under actual farm conditions are:

**Deep Roots, Strong Stalks, Drought and Storm-Resistant.
Disease-Resistant, Sound Ears, No Barren Stalks, Uniformity.**

The roots are so deep that a husky farmer offered \$5.00 to pull up a single stalk was unable to do so. G. J. Mercherle, Bloomington, Ill., harvested over 100 bushels of hybrid corn per acre during the 1936 drought when his neighbors' corn practically failed.

The Old Corn Breeding Method of selecting good seed ears increases yields very little as it does not control the pollen parent which fertilizes the ears. It is like mating superior female livestock to grade sires.

Hybrid corn is produced by crossing selected pure inbred lines. This greatly increases yields for the same reason a mule has more strength and endurance than its parents.

An inbred line is produced by placing pollen from the tassel on the silks of the same plant, repeating this operation for about five years. This is done by placing paper bags over the tassel and ear shoot before the silks appear. This self-fertilization concentrates in the offspring all good or bad inherited characters. Usually over 1,000 lines must be developed and tested to find four superior lines with deep roots, strong stalks, resistance to disease, and no undesirable characters.

A commercial Double Cross Hybrid is produced by crossing two lines to form a single cross, and crossing two other lines in a separate field. The following year the two single crosses are combined in isolated fields, planting one row of the pollen parent to three of the seed parent. All tassels in the three seed rows are pulled out before they shed any pollen. The ears from detasseled rows furnish the hybrid seed. Because hybrid vigor only lasts one year new seed must be obtained each year to get the increased yield from hybrid corn.

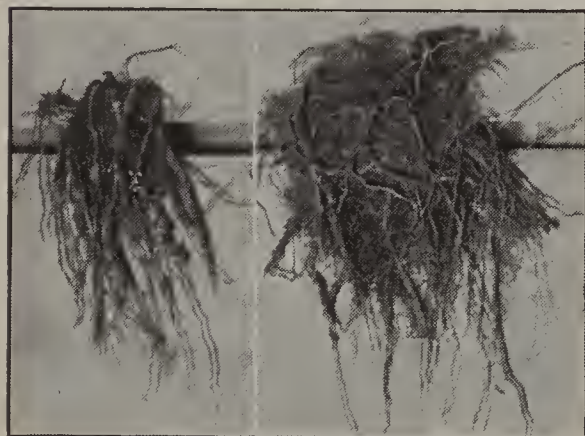
PRICES OF ALL HYBRID FIELD CORNS Flat Edge-Drop grain.

By mail postpaid, quart 50c; ½ peck \$1.25; peck \$2.15; ½ bushel \$3.95; bushel \$7.25.

Not postpaid, ½ peck \$1.00; peck \$1.75; ½ bushel \$3.25; bushel \$6.00; 5-bushel lots \$5.75 per bushel.



Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent still standing at Christmas. Local varieties had fallen.



Difference in root growth. Left, open pollinated. Right, hybrid

WOOD'S HYBRID EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT

Heaviest Yielding Corn for High Mountains and Northern States
Best Early Feed Corn for the South

95 days to mature; 74 days to roasting ears. Earliest yellow hybrid. Tests indicate it is the heaviest yielding corn for the Alleghany Plateau in West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, New York and New England. Medium long ears; 16 straight rows of thick, sound grain. Ears placed low on a leafy, stocky stalk 8 feet tall, that will stand up all winter in spite of storms. Extremely deep roots and drought-resistant. It yielded 116.6 bushels per acre in one test, compared to 75.7 bushels for Clarage. A 40-acre field we were growing for seed averaged 120 bushels per acre.

CERTIFIED YELLOW CORN BELT HYBRID CORNS

Grown under rigid supervision and certified by the Ohio Crop Improvement Association. Selected by U. S. and State Experiment Stations after many years testing as the highest yielding Certified Corn Belt Hybrids for the territory recommended below.

IOWA 939—105 days. Wide adaptation across northern half of corn belt. Outyielded all certified hybrids two years in West Virginia, averaging 25.5% increased yield over the best local variety at three experiment stations—125 bushels per acre in one test. Highest yield at State College, Pa., outyielding College White Cap 22% for two years. Very leafy stocky stalk; ears placed low and held up all winter.

N. Y. 29-3—95 days. Early; outyielded all corn belt hybrids two years in northern West Virginia tests over 2,000 feet. Popular in New York and New England.

U. S. 44—Matures in 113 days. Developed at U. S. Arlington, Va. Experiment Station. Includes Lancaster Surecrop inbred with same maturity and wide adaptation, including Northern Kentucky and lower altitudes in West Virginia. Highest yield of grain or silage at all five Southern Ohio Experiment Stations, yielding 108 bushels per acre at Montgomery. Only 2% lodged stalks in College Park, Md., test; local varieties lodged 12%. Strongest stalk in Lancaster, Pa., test, only 2% lodging to 22% to 35% for local varieties. Long, solid ear.

OHIO L-31—113 days. Involves Lancaster Surecrop with same maturity and wide adaptation from the Ohio River as far north as Columbus, Ohio, and altitudes under 2,000 feet in West Virginia. It yielded 131 bushels per acre in Taylor, W. Va., and 119 bushels in Lakin, W. Va., tests. It made remarkably high yields at Falmouth, Ky. Beautiful show type ears, 11 inches long; 16 rows of deep grain; medium dent; medium tall stalk. Recommended for silage in Central Ohio.

U. S. 52 (Ohio C-72)—110 days. Adapted to southern Pennsylvania through southern half of corn belt. Storm-resistant; only 2% lodged stalks in College Park, Md., test, yielding 14 to 33% more than local varieties which lodged about 12%. Yielded 123.4 bushels per acre, highest in Lakin, W. Va., test.

INDIANA 614—110 days. Adapted to southern half corn belt, medium altitudes in West Virginia. Silage in Central Ohio.

ILLINOIS 172—108 days. Adapted to central corn belt, Western Maryland, Pennsylvania. Highest yielding certified hybrid two years in southern West Virginia tests under 1,000 feet, yielding 109.2 bushels per acre in one test. Highest yield at two central Ohio experiment stations. Long ears; strong stalks and deep roots.



Our corn experts hand pollinating inbred lines of Wood's Hybrid Extra Early Yellow Dent

WOOD'S HYBRID CORNS

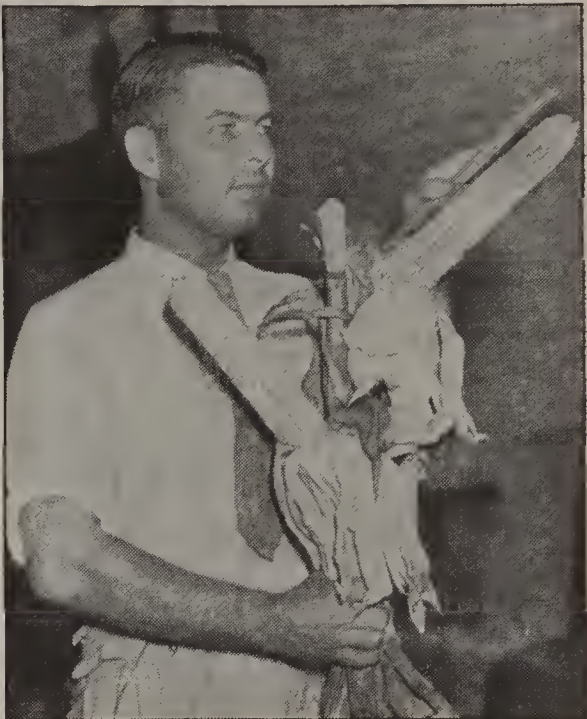
Outyield Leading Varieties in South - Eastern State Experiment Station Tests

Three-Year Average Yield in Bushels per Acre at 23 Stations in Six States

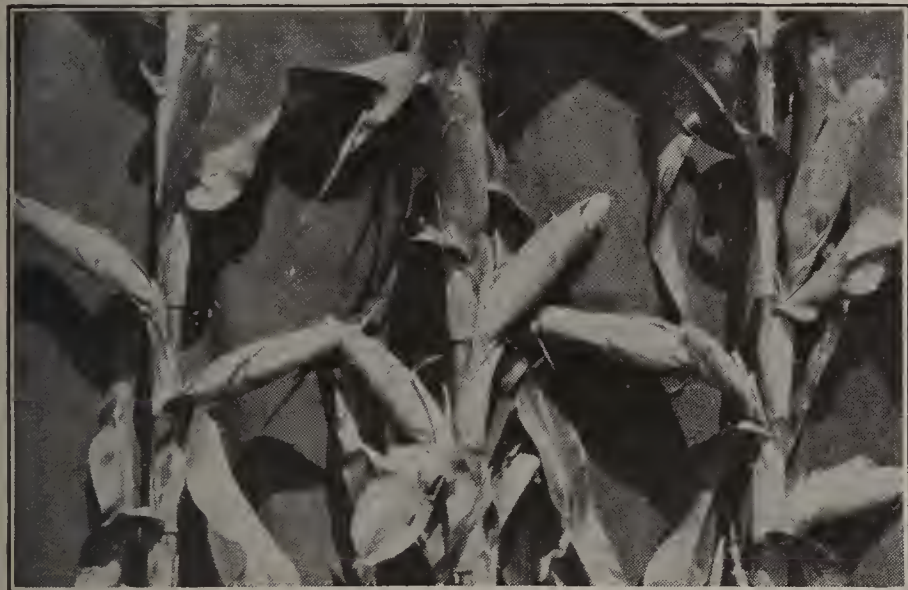
	Average Six States	Va. Six Stations	N.C. Six Stations	S.C. Four Stations	Ga. Two Stations	Ala. Seven Stations	Tenn. One Station
WHITE CORNS							
Wood's Hybrid White Prolific..	49	..	..	63	41	37	55
Wood's Hybrid White Dent	46	62	50	35	25	..	57
Wood's Dixie	41	52	52	31	27	34	49
Douthit's Prolific.....	38	57	..	32	32	33	..
Mosby's Prolific.....	38	54	..	30	..	29	..
Mexican June.....	38	52	42	27	21	30	54
Hasting's Prolific	36	50	..	34	27	33	..
Whatley's Prolific.....	34	52	..	28	24	33	..
Coker's Garrick.....	31	..	49	29	16	..	..
Coker's Ellis.....	25	..	..	30	20	..	..
YELLOW CORNS							
Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent....	54	54	..	..	..	..	..
Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific.	43	54	54	55	28	35	53
Indian Chief.....	41	52	45	34	..	34	..
Jarvis Golden Prolific.....	38	47	47	34	14	..	46
Good's Golden Prolific.....	35	51	45	23	24	33	..
Iowa Hybrids.....	26	33	..	..	19	..	..
All Corn 10 Year Average.....	16	22	18	13	10	13	21

BE SURE TO GET AN ADAPTED HYBRID

The above tests will help you select the hybrids best suited to your locality. We suggest you to try a portion of your crop in two hybrids to determine the best for your particular farm. These tests were made during fairly normal seasons. The increased yield from hybrids should be much greater during drought years or severe storms. Except in unadapted sections, each Wood's Hybrid consistently outyielded the best local varieties, yielding two to three times the ten-year average for all corn.



Wood's Hybrid White Prolific.
Two 12-inch ears per stalk



Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific. Heavy yielding southern corn

WOOD'S HYBRID GOLDEN PROLIFIC

Highest Yielding and Most Prolific Yellow Corn for the South

126 days. Only yellow corn to outyield all white varieties in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Coastal Plain Virginia tests. Highest average yield for three years of any yellow corn in every state corn tests from Eastern Virginia on south. It averaged 17% more than Whatley's and twice as much as Jarvis in the Georgia tests. It holds the record yield for yellow corn for all South Carolina tests. It outyielded their leading yellow variety 15% in Tennessee. In spite of intense heat and drought it yielded 100 bushels per acre on our farm, outyielding 178 varieties from all over the country—the most prolific and best shuck protection.

Florida Experiment Station: "Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific, the only hybrid in use in this state for several years, is a very good early yellow corn for hogs."

"I will plant all my corn with Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific. It yielded twice as much as our best local varieties and had long, tight shucks protecting the ears from weevil and birds. Iowa Hybrid corn grown beside it was completely destroyed as the ears stuck out of the shuck about three inches."—Claude Rountree, Thomas County, Georgia.

WOOD'S HYBRID YELLOW DENT

Highest Yielding Yellow Corn for Middle Atlantic States

Matures in 115 days; roasting ears in 85 days. A cross between Reid's Yellow Dent and Lancaster Surecrop inbreds with the same wide adaptation. For three years it made the highest average yield of any yellow corn in Piedmont and Mountain Virginia Experiment Stations, outyielding 27 white and yellow corns at Chatham, Va. Other tests indicate it is the best yellow corn for Western North Carolina, Kentucky, lower altitudes of West Virginia, Maryland, Southern Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey. Heaviest yielding early feed corn farther south. It should be planted a fourth closer in the row. Short, stocky stalk, each bearing a large, sound, beautiful ear 11 inches long.

"I planted two hybrid corns from different seedsmen and found Wood's most adaptable, disease-resistant and strongest roots. It is storm-resistant and yields well above all other corns. I have placed my order with you for myself and neighbors."—G. D. Dutrow, Frederick County, Maryland.

"My regular corn was washed down by heavy rains and didn't do anything. Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent came through and made a good yield. It had the best stalk I ever saw. I am planting my entire crop in it next year."—I. W. Hayes, Lenoir County, N. C.

WOOD'S HYBRID WHITE DENT

Highest Yielding White Corn for Middle Atlantic States

125 days. It averaged 62 bushels per acre, highest of all corns for three years at six State experiment stations, covering every section of Virginia. In the Williamsburg, Va., test one strain yielded 97½ bushels per acre, while 24 leading varieties yielded from 57.5 bushels to 82.8 bushels. Ears very sound, about a foot long, deep grain with good shuck protection. Tests indicate it is the highest yielding white corn for Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, lower altitudes of West Virginia and Western Carolina.

WOOD'S HYBRID WHITE PROLIFIC

Heaviest Yielding White Corn for the South

127 days. Averaged 20% higher yield than the best local varieties in Southern Experiment Station tests. It consistently outyielded Hasting's, Whatley's, Neale's Paymaster, and many other popular southern varieties at seven Alabama experiment stations, and made exceptionally high yields in the Georgia and South Carolina Coastal Plain tests. Most prolific, strongest stalk and deepest roots of 41 hybrids and varieties in one test, only 1½% of the stalks lodging, compared to 13% for the leading variety. Largest ear of any prolific corn, deep, sound grain; ears well protected with a long shuck.

PRICES ALL HYBRID CORNS

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B.—RICHMOND

	5-Bus. Lots
½ Peck	Peck
½ Bus.	Bushel
\$1.00	\$1.75
\$3.25	\$6.00
\$5.75	

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.
50c	\$1.25	\$2.15	\$3.95	\$7.25

WOOD'S ENSILAGE CORNS

Outyield Other Ensilage Corns in Seventeen States

Wood's Mammoth Ensilage —The largest and heaviest yielding silage corn for the South. For three years it outyielded all other varieties in experiment station tests, yielding from 35 to 50% more than 24 other leading silage corns in one test. Made a record yield of 36.3 tons of silage per acre in another test—almost twice as much as the average yield of 79 other varieties; was 1 to 5 feet taller; had 4 to 9 more leaves per plant; the leaves averaged 46.5 inches long, and not a single stalk broke down, although 5 to 15% of the other varieties lodged. It has large ears, deep, narrow white grain, high feeding value, and is late maturing. It requires a third less acreage to fill your silos.

Wood's Pamunkey Averaged 23 tons of silage per acre in a six-year summary of experiment station tests in nine states. It has strong, deep roots and large, sturdy stalks that stand up when shorter varieties blow down.

"At tasseling time, some stalks of Wood's Pamunkey were 20 feet tall."—C. B. Wilson, Henry County, Kentucky.

"Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage was very good; some was 15 feet tall."—Dr. Henry Yager, Orange County, Virginia.

Eureka Ensilage Our strain had larger ears, more grain, and yielded 20% more silage than ordinary Virginia Eureka in the Massachusetts Experiment Station test. At the Connecticut Experiment Station our strain made 22 tons per acre, compared to 16 tons and 13 tons for Eureka Ensilage from other leading growers.

Wood's Early Eureka —A week earlier than Eureka, but yields as much silage with more ears. Deeper grain.

Wood's Old Virginia Leaves close together; easy to harvest, and makes a high percentage of grain. It has a deep grain and makes an excellent husking corn if not cut for silage.

G. H. June, Greenwich, Ohio, said: "Wood's Old Virginia made the best crop of ensilage we ever had."

Wood's Blue Ridge The broadest, largest grain of any ensilage corn, early maturing, and very popular with dairymen who want lots of grain in their silage. Compact and easy to put through the cutter-box. Our seed is grown on a farm in the Blue Ridge section that has produced this original strain for a generation.



Wood's Mammoth Ensilage



Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage—16½ feet tall; ears 15 inches long

Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes Ten days earlier than Eureka and averaged 15 bushels more grain in the six-year summary of tests in nine states. It has the largest, broadest grain of any yellow corn, deep golden color, and large ears 12 inches long. It averaged 23 tons of silage per acre in three New York tests.

West Branch Sweepstakes Earliest maturing standard ensilage variety. In a Massachusetts test our strain yielded 22 tons of silage per acre, 26% more than ordinary West Branch Sweepstakes. It was taller and better eared than other strains in the New York test.

Yellow Old Virginia Ensilage Extensive tests prove yellow corn has more vitamins and feeding value than white corn. Yellow Old Virginia is identical to the white strain except for yellow grain, is two days earlier, produces more ears, and is better for husking if not put in the silo.

Wood's Hybrid Ensilages Greater tonnage, drought and storm resistant, deeper grain and feeding value. We are the only firm to breed hybrid ensilage corns. Extensive experiment station tests in practically every northeastern state have proved their superiority over standard ensilage varieties.

WOOD'S HYBRID RED SWEEPSTAKES is a cross between selected inbreds from Pamunkey Ensilage and West Branch Sweepstakes.

WOOD'S HYBRID YELLOW SWEEPSTAKES is a cross between inbreds of the heaviest grain producing yellow corn and Yellow Sweepstakes.

The demand has been so great we have sold out every year before printing this catalog. Place your order now.

PRICES AND DAYS TO ENSILAGE

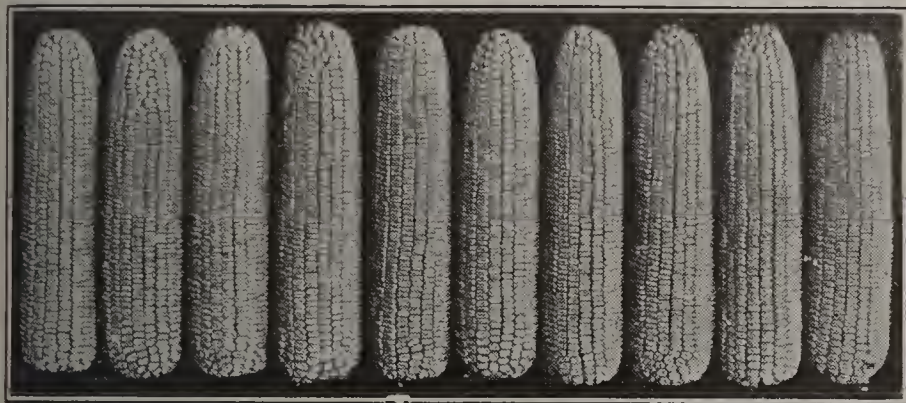
	POSTPAID		F. O. B. RICHMOND			
	½ peck	Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus.
Wood's Hybrid Ensilages.....103 days	\$1.00	\$1.65	\$1.25	\$2.30	\$4.25	\$4.10
Wood's Mammoth Ensilage .....120 days	.75	1.15	.75	1.25	2.15	2.00
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage.....116 days						
Eureka Ensilage.....118 days	.70	1.10	.70	1.15	2.00	1.85
Wood's Early Eureka .....111 days						
Blue Ridge Ensilage .....111 days						
Cocke's Prolific Ensilage.....114 days						
Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes.....108 days						
West Branch Sweepstakes.....104 days	.65	1.00	.60	1.00	1.75	1.60
Yellow Old Virginia .....112 days						
Old Virginia Ensilage.....114 days						
Red Cob Ensilage.....120 days						
Improved Leaming Ensilage.....111 days						

WOOD'S CERTIFIED FIELD CORNS

A bushel plants
5 to 6 acres

Hand Selected, Tipped and Butted—Germination 90 to 100%

Grown from superior strains that were bred many years for highest yield, purity, resistance to disease and strength of stalk. The Crop Improvement Association inspects each field to see that it is isolated from other varieties to prevent crossing. After harvest the ears, which must be hand selected, true to type, sound, and germinate over 90%. State tests show that certified seed yields more than uncertified. The additional cost of about 3 cents an acre to plant certified strains will pay you back in dollars at harvest time.



Wood's Dixie

Wood's Dixie Matures in 126 days; delicious roasting ears in 90 days; 9 feet tall. Shorter, stronger stalk than most prolific corns. Not a stalk fell during a hurricane last summer when one-third of some varieties fell. It makes two large, sound ears on each stalk; larger than any other prolific corn. 8 to 9 inches; 16 rows of broad, deep, flinty, white grain on a small white cob; ears are protected by a long shuck extending nearly 2 inches beyond the tip; 64 pounds of ears shells out 56 pounds of grain; resistant to smut and root rot. Can be planted later than other prolific corns, avoiding wireworm damage. Outside of Wood's Hybrid corns, **Wood's Dixie is one of the heaviest yielding and best corns for the average Southern farmer.** It has a long record for high yields at state experiment stations throughout the South.

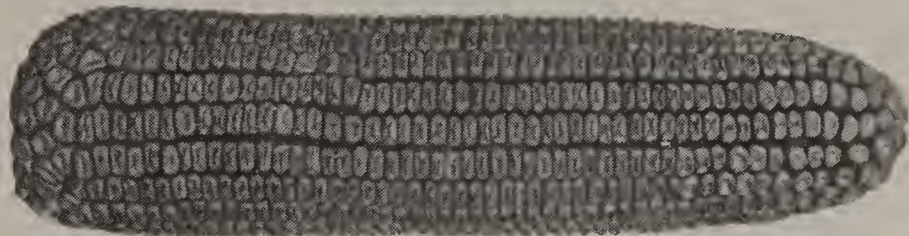
Holcombe's Prolific Matures in 118 days; 8½ feet tall. **Earliest maturing and highest yielding white prolific corn at the N. C. Mountain Experiment Station.** Our stock seed was grown by the original breeder. Farmers report yields of 150 bushels per acre from this seed. It usually makes three ears per stalk. Very deep grain and high shelling per cent. Similar but superior to Biggs' 7-Ear.

Latham's Double Matures in 132 days; 9½ feet tall. Our crop grown under supervision of the North Carolina Crop Improvement Association, on the finest corn land in Eastern Carolina, is estimated to yield 100 bushels per acre. Every stalk seems to have two big sound ears. It has 16 rows of deep white grain on a small white cob. The shuck extends two inches beyond the tip. It has large, strong stalks, a good root system and no root rot or smut.

Boone County Matures in 125 days; 9 feet tall. Our strain has won most of the important prizes for white corn in Virginia corn shows for thirty years. The Kentucky Experiment Station says: "Your Boone did very well indeed, outyielding local Boone five bushels per acre." It has magnificent heavy ears 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain closely wedged on a white cob. One of the heaviest yielding corns on good soils in the Piedmont and Valley section.

Woodburn White Dent Matures in 125 days; 9 to 11 feet tall. One of the soundest, largest eared and heaviest yielding corns for rich valleys. Beautiful ears 10 to 12 inches long; 16 rows of large, deep grain; medium dent; large, strong stalk. West Virginia Experiment Station says: "It is our best commercial variety for both grain and silage."

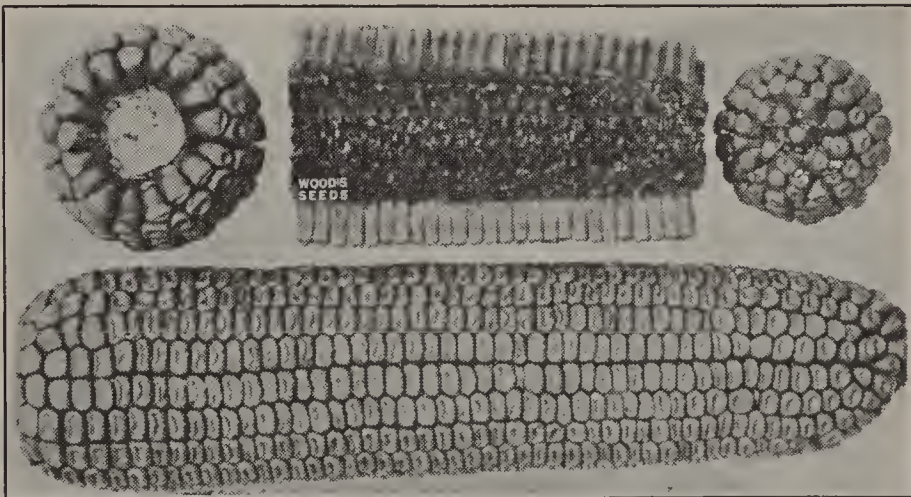
Wood's Improved White Dent Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 92 days; 9½ feet tall. After ten years of selection, next to Wood's Hybrid White Dent our **Certified White Dent has the best record for yields at the Virginia State Experiment Station.** It outyielded 50 varieties at Williamsburg, making 98 bushels to the acre one year, and averaging 80 bushels for five years. Adapted to a wide range of soils, climates and uses. Very popular in the South for roasting ears, where its large ears bring top prices. Beautiful ears, 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 straight rows of large, deep grain set close on a white cob; ears well protected by a long shuck extending 2 inches beyond the tip. It did not show a single unsound ear when storms damaged other varieties 10 to 60 per cent. Strong, vigorous stalk and root.



Wood's Golden Prolific

Wood's Golden Prolific Matures in 128 days; 9 feet tall. **A yellow corn that yields as well as the best white variety under the most adverse southern conditions.** The most prolific of all yellow corns, usually having two big beautiful ears on each stalk. Ears have 14 to 16 rows of large, long, flinty grain; deep golden color; small cob. 63 pounds of ear corn shells out 56 pounds of grain. Ears are protected from worms by a long, tight, thick shuck extending nearly two inches beyond the end of the ear. It does well on nearly any type of soil. Except for its own hybrid strain it has consistently made highest yields of any yellow corn in southern experiment station tests, holding the record in Virginia (93 bushels per acre), North Carolina and South Carolina. With yellow corn selling for more than white in the South, you can't afford not to plant Wood's Golden Prolific this year.

Wood's Improved Golden Dent Matures in 121 days; roasting ears in 89 days; 8½ feet tall. **The most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South.** The most beautiful of all corns either shelled or on the ear; very sound ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows of large, deep grain; dimple dent; golden color. It is the earliest maturing corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain and long protecting shuck, short, stocky stalk and deep root system. Excellent for hogging down and for planting after early potatoes. It is a dependable yielder under adverse conditions of drought, heat or storm on light or heavy soil. It made the highest yield of any yellow corn in the Georgia Coastal Experiment Station ten-year test.



Certified Prize Winning Reid's Yellow Dent

Reid's Yellow Dent Matures in 119 days; 8½ feet tall. **Has won more championships than any other corn in the East. It took the Gold Medal several years for yielding over 100 bushels per acre.** It has won sweepstakes at the Chicago International, and every year in the Virginia and Maryland corn shows. It has a large, beautiful, show type ear, 10½ inches long; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain, closely wedged together on a medium sized red cob. Tip and butt completely covered. Does best on medium to heavy soil.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

PRICES

See page 3 about postpaid prices.

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
Certified Corns described above.....	50c....	75c....	\$1.30....	\$2.25....	\$2.15
Uncertified, all varieties described above.....	45c....	70c....	1.15....	2.00....	1.90

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.
30c....	75c....	\$1.15....	\$2.00
25c....	70c....	1.10....	1.85

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN PROLIFIC CORNS

1 peck=14 lbs. 1/2 bushel=28 lbs. 1 bushel=56 lbs.



Wood's Southern Snowflake Corn

Wood's Southern Snowflake Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 89 days; 9 feet tall. A big yielding early roasting ear corn, but if left to mature yields about as well as most field corns. For six years we made selections from only strong, vigorous stalks bearing two large ears. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, sound, and have 16 rows of large, deep grains on a small white cob. Does well on all soils. The Florida Experiment Station reports: "As much Wood's Southern Snowflake is planted in Florida as all other roasting ear corns combined. Its long twisted shuck protects the ears from worms. It yielded 5,000 pounds of roasting ears per acre in 1935, the highest of 31 leading varieties tested; 80 per cent of the stalks had two big ears averaging a pound each."

Mosby's Prolific Matures in 128 days; 8 1/4 feet tall. The strain making highest yields in the Alabama Experiment Station tests. We paid the breeder a tremendous price to field select our seed from stalks bearing three big sound ears. Long, tight shuck; 16 rows of large, deep, flinty grain; small white cob; short, stocky stalk; storm-resistant.

Tennessee Red Cob (or NEAL'S PAYMASTER)—Matures in 130 days; roasting ears in 97 days; 9 1/2 feet tall. It usually has two 9-inch ears to the stalk, with 14 to 16 rows of extra deep white grain that is not too hard; 64 pounds of ears shell out 56 pounds of grain.

Indian Chief (128 days)—One of the heaviest yielding and most prolific yellow corns in the southern coastal section. Deep, flinty grain; small white cob; long, tight shuck.

Hasting's Prolific Matures in 134 days; 10 feet tall. The most prolific of all corns; 2 to 6 small sound ears on each stalk. Ears 6 to 7 inches long; 14 rows of small, deep, flinty white grain on a small white cob. Shuck extends 2 inches beyond end of ear. Large, heavy stalk. Excellent corn for ensilage. High yielding corn on heavy soil with abundant moisture, but should not be grown on light land. It made the highest yield in thirteen Louisiana and two Mississippi State tests, and the highest shelling per cent.



Hasting's Prolific yielded 202 1/4 bushels per acre for James Whitaker, 4-H Club boy, Yazoo County, Mississippi

What Variety of Corn Should I Plant in the South?

You will get highest yields by planting Wood's Hybrid Corns. If you don't plant Hybrid corns, plant:

For Extra Early Feed—Clarage or Iowa Silver King.

For Early Feed—Southern Snowflake or Strawberry. (See page 2.)

For Main Crop—Wood's Golden Prolific, a yellow corn for all types of soil. **White Varieties**—For average land, Wood's Dixie; for rich river bottoms, Hasting's Prolific.

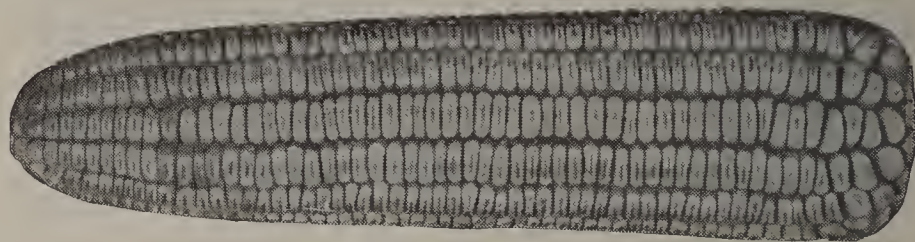
For Georgia—Whatley's Prolific.

For Alabama—Mosby's Prolific.

For Florida, Yellow Corns—Yellow Tuxpan and Cuban Flint. **White Corns**—Tuxpan and Florida Flint.

For late planting—Mexican June.

For poor land—Hickory King.



Mexican June Corn

Mexican June Matures in 120 days; roasting ears in 85 days; 9 feet tall. A splendid corn for late planting as it thrives in tropical heat and withstands droughts and hurricanes. Mixed white and blue grains. Strong deep root system; stocky stalk; strong, tight, thick shuck protecting the ears. Large ears, 16 close fitting rows of flinty, large, broad grain. Smooth dent; medium cob; weevil-resistant; 60% of the stalks have two ears. The Alabama Experiment Station says: "Wood's Mexican June cannot be recommended too highly for early roasting ears and late planting in any section of Alabama."

Douthit's Prolific Matures in 131 days; 9 feet tall. The highest yielding corn on the sandy soil at the Pee Dee and Sandhill Experiment Stations in South Carolina. Small, deep white grain closely set on a small red cob.

Whatley's Prolific Matures in 124 days; 10 feet tall. White grain on small cob. For fifteen years it made the highest average yield in the South Georgia tests. It grows a large, vigorous and deep, strong root system. Each stalk has 2 to 4 medium sized ears about 7 inches long; 14 to 16 rows of grain. Grain is sound, flinty, narrow and deep; 67 pounds of ears shells out 56 pounds of grain. Ears protected from weevil by a thick, tight shuck. Our stock seed came from the originator.

Jarvis Golden Prolific Our Improved Strain has won most prizes for Yellow corn in North Carolina. Matures in 122 days. One or two medium size ears per stalk. White cob; flinty, sound, medium dent; medium early. Adapted to Piedmont, the foothills and the mountain section, and for early hogging down in Eastern Carolina. Good early feed corn in Southern Coastal sections.

TUXPAN—(135 Days). Strong stalk; deep roots. Heaviest yielding white corn for South Florida. Extra long, tight shuck. Extremely weevil-resistant.

YELLOW TUXPAN—(135 Days). Developed by the Texas Experiment Station. Best yellow corn for Florida. Extremely weevil-resistant. Deep flinty grain.

FLORIDA FLINT—(130 Days). Our seed came from the breeder recommended by the Florida Experiment Station. Deep, white, flinty grain. White cob. Extremely weevil-resistant.

CUBAN or NASSAU FLINT. (128 Days) —A true flint with hard, almost round grains. Extremely long, tight shuck. The most weevil-resistant of all corns. Our seed came from the best Florida breeder.

PRICES

See page 3 about postpaid prices.

Yellow Tuxpan, Florida and Cuban Flints.....
All Other Varieties on this page.....

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
50c....	75c....	\$1.30....	\$2.25....	\$2.10
45c....	70c....	1.15....	2.00....	1.85

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.
30c....	75c....	\$1.15....	\$2.00
25c....	70c....	1.10....	1.85

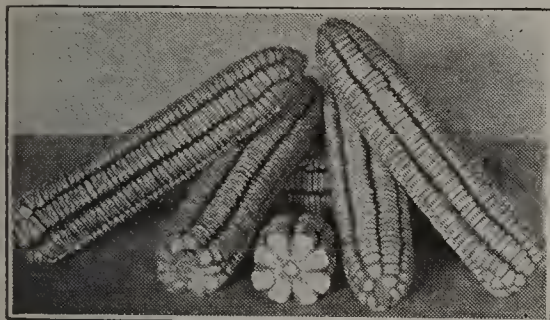
WOOD'S EARLY CORNS

For Mountain Section, Northern States and Early Feed in South

Treat Your Seed Corn with Semesan, Jr.

This treatment hastens and increases germination, protects corn from seedling blight, increases the stand 5 to 25 per cent, allows earlier planting in cold, damp weather, reduces root rot, produces sturdier plants and stronger stalks that stand up better in storms, reduces the amount of unsound corn at harvest, and increases the yield 4 to 20 bushels per acre.

For prices of Semesan Jr., see page 73.



Hickory King —Matures in 126 days; roasting ears in 93 days; 8½ feet tall. The most dependable corn for poor land or when growing conditions are adverse. Shuck extends two inches beyond end of ear. Our improved stock is the pure eight-rowed strain and has made the highest yield every year in the North Carolina poor-land test. Popular in the mountain sections and for early feed and roasting ears throughout the South.

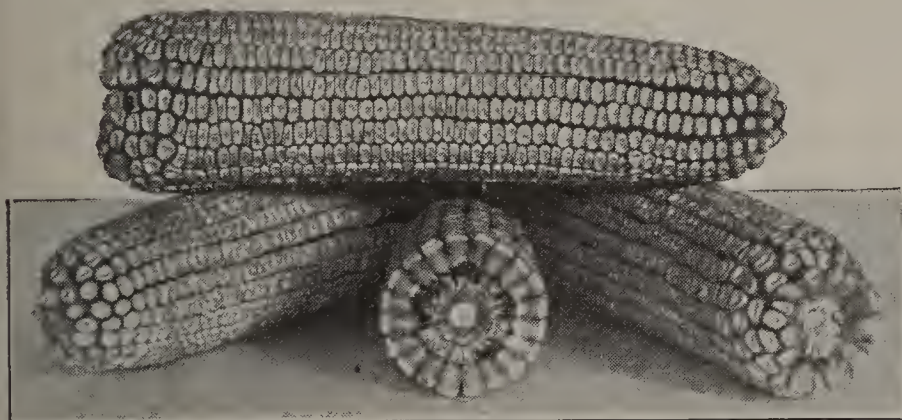


Iowa Silvermine —Matures in 115 days; roasting ears in 86 days. Eight feet tall. Heavy yielding white corn for high altitudes or early feed and roasting ears in the South. A good poor land corn. Drought resistant, large ears, deep grain. Resembles Boone County, but ten days earlier, and sounder ear.

Clarage Early Yellow —Matures in 99 days; roasting ears in 75 days; 7½ feet tall. Our strain, grown in the mountains of West Virginia, is an ideal corn for sections with short seasons and for extra early feed in the South. Ears 7 to 8 inches long; 14 to 16 rows; small cob. Half the stalks have two ears. Stalks are short, stocky, storm-resistant and do not sap the land. Adapted to any soil, but on rich land should be planted close in the row. Clarage made the world's record yield in Ohio—1,760 bushels on ten acres. The Virginia Coastal Station says: "Clarage is the best corn for early feed, hogging down or roasting ears."

Woodburn Yellow —Won the Ohio Championship and the Chicago International nearly every year. Although one of the earliest maturing corns, it yields with the best. Matures in 105 days; 8½ feet tall. Large, beautiful, show type; ears 9 to 10 inches long; 16 rows; deep, rich orange-colored grain.

Lancaster Surecrop —Matures in 111 days. Tremendous yields of grain or silage in a short season. Largest ear of any early corn, averaging a foot long. Reddish-yellow colored grain.

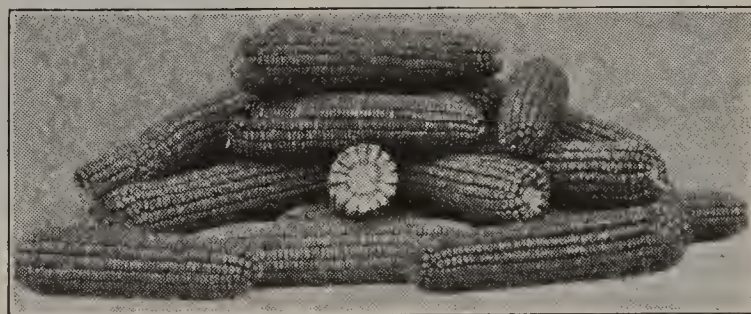


Virginia Yellow Dent —Matures in 127 days; 9 feet tall. Makes one of the largest ears of any yellow corn, 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 straight rows of medium seized closely fitting grain; butt and tip well covered with grain; medium cob; sturdy stalk. A fine corn for late planting or for planting after potatoes. One of the heaviest yielding yellow corns on medium to rich soil. It made the highest yield in the Appomattox, Va., eight-year test.

Cornell II —Matures in 90 days. Roasting ears in 68 days. Northern grown. Earliest maturing yellow corn for New York and New England.

Smoky Dent —Also called Red Robin, Early August, Early Lycoming, Maule's Earliest of All. Matures in 93 days. Roasting ears in 68 days. Very broad large grain, deep red color. White cap.

Johnson County White —Matures in 120 days; large, beautiful ear; white grain and cob; very deep grain. Our strain has won many sweepstakes prizes in Chicago and Maryland. Extremely heavy yield of both grain and silage.



Improved Leaming —Matures in 111 days. Roasting ears in 82 days; 8½ feet tall. Popular for early ensilage in the North and early feed and roasting ears in the South. Yellow ears 9 inches long, rough dent; 16 to 18 rows of deep grain closely set; small red cob; adapted to any type of soil. Our improved strain averaged 62 bushels of grain and 14 tons of silage, compared to 55 bushels and 10 tons for ordinary Leaming in a three-year Connecticut test.

Gold Mine —Matures in 99 days; roasting ears in 75 days. Northern grown. Popular extra early feed corn in the far South.



Wood's 90-Day 8-Row Golden Flint —Roasting ears in 70 days. Longest ear and heaviest yield of all flints. Ears average 13 inches long. Strong, vigorous stalk 8 feet tall. Best flint for high altitudes or early planting in South. Grows in cold, damp weather that kills dent corns. Can be planted 10 days earlier in the spring or later in the fall.

Longfellow Yellow Flint —Matures in 97 days. Roasting ears in 72 days. Very long 12-inch ear.

Canada Early Yellow Flint —Matures in 90 days. Roasting ears in 65 days; 8-inch ears. Earliest maturing 8-Row Flint.

PRICES

See page 3 about postpaid prices.

Hickory King, Gold Mine, Clarage, Cornell II and all Flint Corns
All other corns described above

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
45c	70c	\$1.15	\$2.00	\$1.85
40c	65c	1.00	1.75	1.60

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.
30c	70c	\$1.10	\$1.85
25c	65c	1.05	1.75

Wood's Permanent Pasture Mixtures Nos. 1 to 5

Sow 30 to 35 Pounds Per Acre

Contain Grasses and Clovers Which Make Their Maximum Growth at Different Times Throughout the Year, Furnishing Abundant Continuous Grazing



No. 1 FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOIL

Pasture Mixture

Composed of 16 grasses and clovers, including a generous proportion of orchard grass, sheep fescue, tall meadow oat grass, red top or herds grass, sericea, Korean and common lespedeza, all of which make a vigorous growth on light soils, where moisture and fertility is usually lacking.

No. 2 FOR GOOD LOAM SOILS

Pasture Mixture

Composed of 15 grasses and clovers, including a large proportion of Kentucky blue grass, red top, orchard grass, meadow fescue, paspalum, white dutch and red clover, alfalfa and lespedezas.

No. 3 FOR HEAVY LOAM OR CLAY SOILS

Pasture Mixture

Composed of 15 grasses and clovers, including a large quantity of Kentucky blue grass, carpet grass, meadow fescue, paspalum, white dutch and red clover, alfalfa and lespedezas.

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures

PRICES NOW LOWEST IN MANY YEARS

Contain $\frac{1}{8}$ clover seed, increasing the protein and nutrition of the feed and fertility of the soil. Based on 60 years' testing on our own farms and under actual field conditions throughout the South, we have developed the best possible mixtures for hay or pasture for different types of soils. As few fields are uniform in fertility or drainage and rainfall varies each season, a mixture of many grasses and clovers produce much larger crops than a single grass or clover which frequently fails to make a stand. Our mixtures contain different grasses and clovers that thrive under practically all conditions. Only the finest quality grass and clover seeds are used in our mixtures. They are of the highest purity and germination, free of noxious weed seed and comply in every way with federal and state regulations.

FOR PRICES, SEE PAGE 51

No. 4 FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND

Pasture Mixture

Composed of 14 grasses and clovers, including a predominant amount of meadow fescue, red top, carpet grass, paspalum, timothy, alsike clover and lespedezas, which grow well under moist conditions.

No. 5 FOR WET BOTTOM LAND

Pasture Mixture

Composed of 14 grasses and clovers, but chiefly meadow fescue, carpet grass, paspalum, red top and alsike clovers, which thrive on wet soils.

Postpaid Prices on Field Seeds

Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

OTHER STATES—Add to postpaid prices: 2c per lb. to S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio., Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich. 4c per lb. to Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa., La., Miss., Mo., Mich. and Wis. 6c per lb. to Texas, Okla., Kan. and Nebr. 10c per lb. to Cuba.

WOOD'S SPRING GRAIN PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURES

Crops that can be planted for quick feed this spring, or as a nurse crop for Wood's Permanent Grass and Clover Mixtures.



Should be disked in on top of every lespedeza field for early feed before lespedeza comes out in late spring. More productive and nutritious than oats, barley or any other crop planted alone. Contain a large proportion of legumes to improve the soil. Produce a balanced ration of proteins, vitamins and other food elements. **SOW** in January, February and March, 2 bushels per acre sown alone, or 1 bushel per acre as a nurse crop for grass and clover mixtures.

Wood's Spring Grain Pasture Mixture

Makes a quick and abundant crop of nutritious and palatable grazing for all livestock. Sow it for grazing before grass and clover pastures are ready. It should be sown as a nurse crop when seeding permanent grass and clover pasture mixtures. Although relished by all livestock it is particularly popular for poultry and hogs as it contains rape properly balanced with spring barley, oats, and rye grass, so that it cannot cause bloating. Protein is furnished by crimson clover, Canada field peas, hairy vetch and lespedeza, which also improves the soil.

Wood's Spring Grain Hay Mixture

Makes a much heavier yield that is far more palatable and nutritious than oats or any other crop sown alone. It is a fine spring hay crop, easy to cure and relished by all livestock. It contains oats properly balanced with crimson clover, Canada field peas, hairy vetch and lespedeza.

By mail postpaid, peck 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40. Not postpaid, peck 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 80c; bushel (40 lbs.) \$1.40; 5-bushel lots \$1.35 per bushel.

Wood's Permanent Hay Mixtures Nos. 6 to 9

Sow 30 to 50 pounds per acre

Contain grasses and clovers which mature for hay at the same time, making bumper hay crops which are easily cured. Includes Alfalfa, Red, Sapling and Alsike Clover, Sericea, Kobe and Korean Lespedeza, Timothy, Tall Meadow Oat, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Orchard and other grasses blended in different combinations to make the maximum yield of nutritious hay on the different soil types described below. They can also be turned into a pasture if desired.



No. 6 FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOILS Hay Mixture

Composed of 11 grasses and clovers with a predominant proportion of Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top or Herds Grass, Red Clover, Sericea, Kobe and Korean Lespedeza, all of which make a good growth of hay on light soils which frequently lack moisture and fertility.

No. 7 FOR GOOD LOAM SOIL Hay Mixture

Combines 12 grass and clovers with Alfalfa, Timothy, Mammoth or Sapling Clover, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and Kobe Lespedeza as the basic ingredients.

No. 8 FOR HEAVY LOAM OR CLAY SOILS Hay Mixture

Composed of 13 grasses and clovers with Alfalfa, Timothy, Sapling Clover, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, and Kobe Lespedeza, which grows well on heavy soils, as chief ingredients.

PRICE: Mixtures Nos. 1 to 9 and No. 12

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15. Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15c per lb. No charge for bags.

Clover and grass seed require a disked, firm, well fertilized seed bed. Lime when soil is acid. Use 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER-STANDARD FERTILIZER. (See page 67). If properly cared for and fertilized occasionally, our grass and clover mixtures will last indefinitely. There are cheap mixtures which soon die out.

sike, white dutch, red and bur clovers, sericea, Kobe, Korean and common lespedezas, sheep and meadow fescue, red top, Kentucky blue, orchard, timothy, carpet and rye grass. Price postpaid, 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65. Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb.

No. 9 FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND Hay Mixture

Many grasses and clovers drown out on moist land, but this mixture of 11 grasses and clovers contains an abundance of Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, Red Top, Timothy, Paspalum, Kobe and Korean Lespedeza, which thrive with wet feet.

No. 10 FOR ALL SOILS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH Economy Hay and Pasture Mixture

A splendid inexpensive blend of the highest quality seed of 17 different grasses and clovers, some of which grow during every season of the year.

Many plant it to preserve or enrich the soil as it contains 45% clovers, which add nitrogen. An ideal mixture for complying with the Soil Conservation Program. Mixtures of only a few ingredients go through a dormant period, allowing soil fertility to leach out. This mixture contains alfalfa, al-

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE No. 12

An excellent mixture for hay or pasture in the Southern Coastal and Gulf States. Contains grasses and clovers that make as good grazing or hay under adverse Southern conditions as is found in the Blue Grass Section. Suitable to both light and heavy soils. Contains carpet grass, paspalum, bur and white dutch clovers, sericea, Kobe, Tennessee 76, and common lespedezas, with smaller amounts of other grasses and clovers. Makes bumper hay crops during warm months and abundant pasture the year round. Should not be grazed too closely in the late summer when lespedezas are reseeding. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15. Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15½c per lb. No charge for bags.

A Seed Sower Pays Its Way

They sow practically all kinds of seed and do it better than by hand sowing. Two good sowers are illustrated on page 75. Both do splendid work.



WOOD'S HAY and PASTURE GRASSES

Orchard Grass A fine perennial hay and pasture grass

A very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay, as well as having special value as a pasture grass, furnishing good grazing from early spring till winter. It responds quickly after cutting or grazing, for in a few weeks of seasonable weather it is ready for grazing again. It adapts itself to a variety of soils. It is a deep-rooted perennial grass, but does not form a true sod, as it grows in tufts, so it is recommended that other grasses be sown with it. A mixture of 15 lbs. of orchard grass, 12 lbs. of meadow fescue and 8 lbs. red clover has proved very satisfactory; is recommended for hay and pasture. Red top or herds grass, Kentucky blue, tall meadow oat, perennial and Italian rye grasses and alsike clover may be added to make a permanent pasture. When sown alone, sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre.

Extra fancy; onion free. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.55; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 22c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb. No charge for bags.

NOTE—Our extra fancy orchard grass is of exceptionally fine quality and free of wild onions which are usually found in orchard grass as generally sold.

Timothy The most extensively grown Hay Grass 12 to 15 lbs. sow an acre.

For hay, timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Meadow fescue or English blue grass, red top or herds grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the value of the pasture. A good mixture for hay and grazing is 6 lbs. timothy, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling clover. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. timothy and 6 lbs. sapling clover.

The best time to cut is when it is in bloom; it is then easier to cure and its feeding value is highest. **By mail postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Bermuda Grass Extra fancy seed testing 98% pure

The Blue Grass of the South.

Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling with little injury; recovers quickly when grazed down, and as a grazing and fattening grass has few equals. If grown with bur clover, japan clover, carpet grass and vetch, an all-the-year-round grazing may be had. For lawns, golf courses and athletic grounds it makes a tough, even turf without clumps, and recovers quickly after cutting. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm, and only on well-prepared land. Sow broadcast and cover very lightly with a roller or light brush. Germinates very slowly. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre; for lawns, 5 lbs. to 1,000 square feet.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.65; 50 lbs. \$15.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 30c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 28c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 27c per lb. No charge for bags.

HULLED BERMUDA GRASS—Under favorable moisture and soil conditions, hulled Bermuda grass will germinate in 6 or 7 days, whereas unhulled seed requires 20 to 25 days. Hulled seed is highly recommended for lawns or where quick growth is desired. Specify **HULLED SEED** when ordering. **By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 37c per lb. No charge for bags.

Perennial Rye Grass Imported Genuine Strain

This grass is becoming more and more appreciated as a pasture grass. It produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is not easily injured by trampling. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12½c per lb. No charge for bags.



Showing enormous growth of Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay grass, its slender leafy stems making it easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. It makes its greatest growth and produces the most feed during July, August and September, when native grasses are less productive. It can be grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand, besides being particularly drought and heat resistant. Primarily an excellent hay crop, sudan is gaining in popularity as a summer pasture.

The feeding value of sudan grass hay is equal to that of millet, timothy and other non-legume roughages. Sudan will give from two to three cuttings; stools out wonderfully after the first cutting; it is not uncommon to find a hundred stems growing from a single root. It is an excellent catch crop, requiring only 45 days before the first cutting.

Sow after the ground becomes thoroughly warm, preferably broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. A grain drill may be used, set to sow two pecks of wheat. Cut when in bloom, for at that stage the feeding value is highest.

By mail postpaid, 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4¾c per lb. No charge for bags.

Carpet Grass

The grass that thrives on close grazing.

Carpet grass is fast proving itself one of the most valuable permanent grazing grasses for that section of the South extending from the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf and approximately 125 to 150 miles inland. It is remarkable for its ability to grow on poor sandy soils; it may be grazed considerably later than Bermuda grass in the fall and earlier in the spring; it does better on poor sandy soils and furnishes more grazing. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling; in fact, it thrives best and spreads more rapidly when closely grazed, and trampling seems to improve it. It does splendidly sown with japan clover and bur clover, the combination giving an all-the-year pasture. It is easily eradicated by plowing. Sow from early spring till mid-summer 15 lbs. to the acre; on lawns and public parks heavier seeding is advisable.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.40; 50 lbs. \$14.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 29c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 27c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 26c per lb. No charge for bags.

Dallis Grass (Paspalum dilatatum) Imported Strain

A perennial, especially popular in the South. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, starting early in spring and remaining green until frost. Provides grazing and hay on a wide variety of soils, but prefers heavy and somewhat moist land. Sow in March or April, or earlier in the far south, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.40; 50 lbs. \$14.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 29c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 27c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 26c per lb. No charge for bags.

Domestic Italian Rye Grass

Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; particularly adapted for rich loamy soils or low grounds. Frequently used as a lawn grass in the South. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S SELECTED GRASS SEEDS



Quality Seeds Produce Quality Hay

Kentucky Blue Grass

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre.

On lands that will grow Kentucky blue grass there is probably no other grass that equals it for making a permanent pasture, nor one that will yield a richer, sweeter and more nutritious pasture. Except on very light sandy soils it should be included in all grass mixtures sown for grazing. It is one of the first to start up in the spring and gives the very finest grazing till winter.

If sown with a single grass, use perennial rye grass, but a better mixture would be 15 lbs. Kentucky blue, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 5 lbs. perennial rye grass, 10 lbs. meadow fescue and 5 lbs. red clover.

Spring sowings should be made from the middle of February till the middle of April—the earlier the better to give it a good start before the weeds.

Wood's Trade-Mark Brand. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's "Super Grade. By mail postpaid, lb. 32c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16c per lb. No charge for bags.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

Excellent for both Hay and Pasture

A hardy perennial grass that should be included in every hay and pasture mixture. It is very valuable for pasture as it comes on early in the spring and also remains late into the fall and winter. Stands close grazing and makes more and thicker foliage than even orchard grass or tall meadow oat grass. A good mixture when sown for hay is 7 lbs. meadow fescue, 6 lbs. herds grass, 8 lbs. timothy and 5 lbs. sapling clover. For a permanent pasture we recommend 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 8 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue, and 5 lbs. red clover. When sown alone, sow 60 lbs. to the acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16c per lb. No charge for bags.

Poa Trivialis

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass—A fibrous rooted perennial grass that is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritious qualities. It starts early in the spring and continues green till late in the fall, growing to perfection on rich moist soils and in shaded places. By mail postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.85; 25 lbs. \$11.40; 50 lbs. \$22.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 5 to 24 lbs. 45c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 43c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 42c per lb. No charge for bags.

Certified Astoria Creeping Bent

The most adaptable of all bent grasses for the Eastern States. For a really fine turf there is nothing better. Single plants spread rapidly by means of underground root stems and form a thick sod when well established. By mail postpaid, lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$7.35; 25 lbs. \$17.40; 50 lbs. \$34.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 75c; 5 to 24 lbs. 65c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 67c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 65c per lb. No charge for bags.

QUALITY GRASS SEEDS

There is probably more difference in grades of grasses than in any other seeds generally used, and in many cases the quality can only be determined by an expert analyst. To the general farmer it is almost impossible to tell by appearance the quality of grass seeds and it is necessary to rely on the source of supply to obtain high germinating, well-cleaned seed.

Our wide experience over a period of many years has given us a knowledge of buying, recleaning and offering to our customers the finest quality grass seeds obtainable. When ordering Wood's High Grade Grass Seeds you are assured of the best.

SUPER GRADE GRASSES

We call particular attention to the super grades of grass seeds offered. Our Super-Grade Kentucky Blue Grass Seed is extra weight seed testing over 24 pounds to the measured bushel in comparison to regular commercial seed testing 19 pounds to 21 pounds. Our Super Grade is exceptionally free of weeds, testing 90% pure in comparison to 80% to 85% pure of the commercial grades.

Red Top or Herd's Grass, Super-Grade, shows a purity of 98% in comparison to the regular commercial seed running 90% to 92% pure.

We also call particular attention to our Certified Astoria Bent Grass and Chewing's Fescue—Both Super-Grade quality and testing over 99% pure. These Super-Grade Grasses are highly recommended for golf and lawn purposes or where extra fine quality seeds are desired.

Red Top, or Herds Grass

ADAPTABLE TO ANY SOIL CONDITION

Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

Red top or herds grass is one of the most valuable and satisfactory grasses for the South, and it is highly recommended for sowing on lands that will not grow Kentucky blue grass. It is well adapted to a great variety of soils, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and lowground, and grows better in moist situations than almost any other grass. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and once established it thickens and improves, taking possession of land, increasing yield every year, and should be included in all grass mixtures.

As it matures at the same season as timothy, the two grasses are splendidly adapted for sowing together for hay and for grazing afterwards, sowing 6 lbs. red top or herds grass and 8 lbs. of timothy per acre. A mixture containing 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 6 lbs. timothy, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling or mammoth clover will give greater variety to the hay. Cut for hay a little before or during full bloom. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.

RED TOP SUPER GRADE. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Chewing's Fescue

One of the most important and finest of all turf grasses. Chewing's Fescue is a hardy grass, producing very fine dark-green leaves, and has a dense turf-forming habit. It is a permanent grass that will grow on any type soil, particularly fine for shady places, and its turf improves with age. We strongly recommend including Chewing's Fescue in all pasture as well as lawn grass mixtures. A special point in its favor is its durability on the poorer types of gravelly and sandy soils, standing to a marked degree the extreme heat in summer and cold in winter. Sow 30 pounds per acre alone. In mixtures include at least 10 to 20 per cent of Chewing's Fescue. By mail postpaid, lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$7.35; 25 lbs. \$17.65; 50 lbs. \$35.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 75c; 5 to 24 lbs. 70c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 68c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 67c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sheep Fescue

Lands that are worthless for growing other fine grazing grasses can be made of value by growing sheep fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 37c per lb. No charge for bags.

Creeping Red Fescue

—Similar in texture to Chewing's Fescue, but having large stolons creeping underneath the soil and all around the plant. Excellent for lawns. By mail postpaid, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.85; 25 lbs. \$16.40; 50 lbs. \$32.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 to 24 lbs. 65c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 63c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 62c per lb. No charge for bags.



Alfalfa
Red and Sapling
Clover Seed
Guaranteed Origin

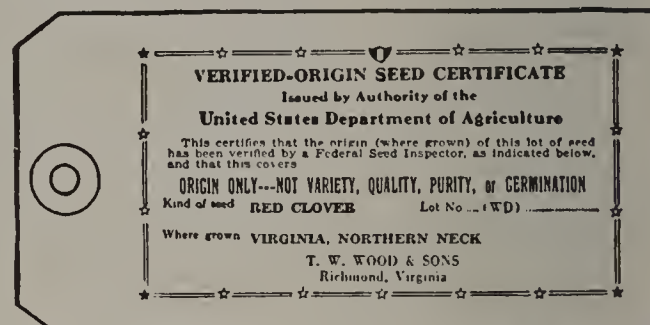
WOOD'S VERIFIED ORIGIN CLOVER SEEDS

The U. S. Government established the Verification Service as a guarantee to farmers the use of adapted known origin clover seed. This service does not add to the cost, but is a protection to buyers in securing seed from sources that have proven to be hardy, adaptable and giving high yielding crops.

Demand U. S. Verified Origin clover seeds for your own protection.

A Good Year to Sow Clovers
Prices Lowest in Years

YOUR GUARANTEE OF ORIGIN



The above tag attached to every bag showing exact origin of Wood's clover seeds.

Inoculate All Clovers With Nitrugin

For red, sapling, alsike, white and crimson clovers, use "Culture B." For alfalfa, sweet and bur clovers, use "Culture A."

Prices, both cultures: ½-bus. size 30c; 1-bus. size 50c; 2½-bus. size \$1.00, postpaid.



Long lasting Clover Crops can only be secured by using adapted seed

Red Clover

Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre

Red clover not only furnishes excellent pasturage and fine hay crops, but improves the land and adds humus to the soil. On good land it will yield two cuttings a year. It is particularly well adapted for sowing with orchard grass and tall meadow oat grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing the three together will give larger yields of better quality hay than sowing either alone.

A Good Mixture—15 pounds of orchard grass, 12 pounds of tall meadow oat grass and 8 pounds of clover will give excellent results, and if the land is to be pastured, the addition of 6 pounds of herds grass or red top will increase the pasturage and the second cutting of hay.

Mammoth, or Sapling Clover

Similar to red clover, the difference being that it grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils or to seed with timothy, meadow fescue and herds grass. In appearance the seed is identical with red clover, and it is impossible to distinguish between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, and use every reasonable care to supply Mammoth or Sapling clover as ordered. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre by itself; or with timothy sow 6 pounds of clover and 8 pounds of timothy. Another good mixture is had by adding 6 pounds of herds grass or red top to the clover and timothy. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 25c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 23c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

BUR CLOVER —A valuable crop for grazing throughout the winter till summer. Adapted only for summer and fall sowing. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.

CRIMSON CLOVER —Sow it on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12½c per lb. No charge for bags.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.15; 50 lbs. \$12.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 24c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 22c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 21c per lb. No charge for bags.

Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover

Supplies limited owing to short crop last season

The Northern Neck of Virginia is the only section that grows in commercial quantities disease-resistant red clover adapted to the South. This is an isolated peninsula, has no railroads, and for more than 300 years has been forced to save its own clover seeds. By natural selection, this strain has become highly resistant to anthracnose or mildew. It makes a large, vigorous growth and stands cold winters.

This strain is recommended for the eastern and piedmont sections of Virginia and North Carolina, owing to its highly disease resistant qualities.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.40; 50 lbs. \$14.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 29c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 27c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 26c per lb. No charge for bags.

Alsike Clover

Sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Include it in every pasture mixture

Alsike clover has plenty of leaf, grows thicker, is finer stemmed, makes better hay and more and better grazing than red clover, and will grow on soils too acid, too wet or too deficient in lime to produce a paying crop of other clovers. It is hardier and will stand uncut without deteriorating the quality of the hay better than other clovers. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy as well as on bottom lands. The hay also contains a higher per cent of digestible protein. Particularly valuable for grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield. If you have not succeeded in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow alsike.

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. \$5.40; 50 lbs. \$10.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 21c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 18½c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S GENUINE

Sow per acre



ALFALFA SEED

20 to 30 lbs.

Origin Guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture

WHEN TO SOW—March or April, one inch deep on sandy soils; shallower on heavy soils.

HOW TO SOW—Use a broadcast seeder (see page 75), with drill or by hand. Roll the land after sowing; have a firm seed bed.

CUTTING—Cut when suckers are one to two inches high; do not cut late in the fall.

SOIL—A thoroughly prepared, deep, rich, well-drained soil containing plenty of organic matter.

LIME—Heavy user; apply two tons or more limestone to the acre.

FERTILIZER—Heavy user of phosphoric acid; apply also after cutting.

INOCULATION—Important. Be sure to inoculate.



INOCULATE ALFALFA, SWEET AND WHITE CLOVERS

For alfalfa and sweet clover specify **Culture A**. For white clover specify **Culture B**. ½-bu. size 30c; 1-bu. size 50c; 2½-bu. size \$1.00, postpaid.



BUY ONLY VERIFIED ORIGIN ALFALFA

There is a difference of from 5 to 8c per pound in the price of alfalfa seed, according to locality of production. The Government, realizing the importance of adaptability in alfalfa, is rendering this service as a guarantee to farmers in securing hardy adaptable seed for their particular section. Use this protection and only buy alfalfa with a U. S. Verified Origin Certificate attached to every bag.

OKLAHOMA ALFALFA

For Eastern Virginia, Carolinas and other Southern States, Oklahoma is highly recommended. The senior agronomist of the United States Department of Agriculture in a letter recently to us says: "In the southern half of the United States, Oklahoma and Kansas alfalfa generally survive the winters satisfactorily, and under such conditions we have found no significant difference in yield. In general, it appears that Kansas and Oklahoma alfalfas are suited for growing in about the same part of the United States, though it would seem that Kansas alfalfa might be expected to survive slightly more severe winter conditions than Oklahoma alfalfa." Owing to the reasonable price of Oklahoma alfalfa, which section produced a very fine crop, we recommend this strain highly for sowing in the sections indicated above. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.15; 50 lbs. \$14.15.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 28c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 25c per lb. No charge for bags.

HARDY NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA

Grown at an altitude of 5,000 to 6,000 feet, a very hardy strain of exceptional bright quality seed testing 99.75% pure with no weed seeds; recommended for use in the Piedmont and Mountain sections of Virginia and the Carolinas. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

UTAH HIGHLAND ALFALFA

Preferred by many of the largest growers throughout the piedmont and mountain sections. Being grown in a more northern section is hardier than the Kansas or Oklahoma and a most dependable strain. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

GRIMM ALFALFA

Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of all alfalfas and will stand the severest winters of our mountain sections. It has a deep branching root growth that gives the plant a firm hold on the soil and prevents heaving by frequent freezes and thaws, and also adapts it to shallower soils. If your soil has a hardpan near the surface, or if your farm is in the mountain section, it will pay you to give Grimm the preference. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

GENUINE KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

The most popular strain in the East

It stands the severe winters of Kansas, and will come through our winters splendidly, rarely ever winter-killing. In a test of alfalfas from many sources made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, four plantings of Kansas alfalfa stood the winter better than any, and yielded more than 4½ tons per acre. It makes a quick spring growth and gives several cuttings each season. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.55; 25 lbs. \$8.15; 50 lbs. \$16.15.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 32c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 30c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 29c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

A Real Soil Builder

There is probably no crop that will improve soil fertility as fast as sweet clover if a reasonable stand and growth is obtained. Sweet clover will grow on any type of soil, provided it is well limed and inoculated, and like all other crops it responds readily and profitably to fertilizer and manure.

When sowing sweet clover in the spring some nurse crop should always be used, as it does not compete strongly with weeds, and when sown alone it is likely to be killed out. Any of the early small grains, such as Burt and Fulghum oats or a fall-sown grain are the best nurse crops for sweet clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A fine pasture clover and should be included in all grass and clover mixtures. Also recommended for lawns in combination with lawn grasses. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$5.05.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.70.

WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER

A wonderful spring crop for the South

Wood's Dixie White Clover is one of the few plants that furnishes abundant grazing throughout the year under severe southern conditions. The hottest dry summers do not stop its steady growth. It has no equal for winter and early spring grazing by its vigorous growth in the coldest weather.

It blooms a month earlier than common white clover, growing several inches taller with leaves and stems twice as large. In a two-year test at our experiment station with varieties from all over the world it made by far the best grazing. It was the earliest to bloom, made the most luxuriant winter and early spring growth, 10 inches tall and stood the hot dry summers best.

It is relished by all livestock. It is adapted in the South to practically every region and type of soil, although it does best in sand clay. It is a perennial, but spreads rapidly by reseeding.

Sow in the spring alone or in grain crops, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre if sown alone, 3 lbs. to the acre in grain crops. **Supply very limited.**

By mail postpaid, 1b. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.85; 25 lbs. \$13.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 60c; 5 lbs. 55c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 52c per lb.

LESPEDeza *The Alfalfa of the South*

An Outstanding Legume—Adapted to Any Soil

WARNING ABOUT LESPEDeza

Dodder or Love Vine, as well as Johnson Grass, are very serious pests to lespedeza and thrive to a greater extent in lespedeza than in any other crop. The general run of lespedeza grown in the East contains an excessive quantity of weed seeds, particularly of dodder, which can hardly be detected from general appearance. We have known many lots of farmers run seed to contain dodder from 25 to 100 per ounce; this we consider unfit for seeding purposes. We strongly suggest, unless securing your seed from reliable source, that a test be made for purity before buying.

Our lespedeza is heavily recleaned, testing 98 to 99½% pure. The price of lespedeza, even for the best seed this year is very reasonable and the slight saving made by buying ordinary lespedeza is certainly not worthwhile taking chances.

INOCULATE LESPEDeza WITH NITRAGIN

KOREAN LESPEDeza

Sow 25 lbs.
per acre

The most popular and widely adapted of all the Lespedezas

The abundant growth, deep penetrating roots covered with nodules make Korean Lespedeza an outstanding grazing and soil-building legume, especially for the mountain section. It makes a larger growth than ordinary Japan clover, 15 to 24 inches, single plants having a spread of 3 feet; has larger leaves; furnishes pasturage about three weeks earlier.

The strong root growth makes it highly drought resistant and thrives on poor, worn-out soils where alfalfa and clovers would fail.

In feeding value it is about equal to alfalfa; has no woody stem; holds its leaves well and produces a full crop the first season. It is an annual, reseeds indefinitely although closely grazed. For a year-round pasture sow a mixture of Korean Lespedeza, hairy vetch, orchard and herds grasses.

It is quite a general custom to sow in grain crops about the middle of February or early in March. A light harrowing before sowing is the only preparation necessary. When sown alone, seeding can be made from March until June. Give the seeds only a very light covering—not over ¼ of an inch.

KOREAN (98% Pure)—By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6½c per lb. No charge for bags.

KOREAN (Field rogued Dodged Free)—By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.55; 50 lbs. \$4.90.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7c per lb. No charge for bags.

CERTIFIED KOREAN—Certified by the Crop Improvement Association. 99% pure; dodder free. By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.80; 50 lbs. \$5.40.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee No. 76 Lespedeza

—A late maturing strain developed by the Tennessee Experiment Station. In shape and size of leaf it is like the original Japan clover, but is much taller and yields a third more hay. Sown with Korean the grazing period will be lengthened three weeks. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.30; 50 lbs. \$6.40.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

Japan Clover or Common Lespedeza

—The original lespedeza. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre on your poor land to bring it into condition to produce profitable crops. Once started it smothers broomsedge and other undesirable growths. 10 lbs. Japan clover and 8 lbs. herds grass will give a hay crop that may be grazed till frost. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.30; 50 lbs. \$6.40.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

For best results inoculate all seeds on this page

Inoculate with NITRAGIN L

Price: ½ bushel size 30c; 1 bu. size 50c; 2½ bu. size \$1.00



Korean lespedeza will make bumper hay crops the first season

LESPEDeza SERICEA -- Perennial

Adapted to every soil type

Adapted to any type of soil, wonderfully resistant to drought, large yielding hay crops, good pasture, and a fine soil improver.

Like alfalfa, it requires one year to get set, but after the first year it will produce two to four tons of field-cured hay per acre annually. Actual feeding trials have proved that Lespedeza Sericea hay is equal to that of alfalfa. Sericea enjoys many advantages over the annual lespedezas; it will thrive on much poorer land, comes back year after year from the roots, furnishes two to three cuttings per season and yields much more abundantly. During the most severe drought years Sericea, due to its deep vigorous root system, maintained a beautiful rich green color, when other forage crops were completely burned up. Sericea is generally at its best during July and August, when other forage crops are considerably off.

Game preserves will find Sericea affords splendid cover and feed for birds, far superior to other lespedezas in this respect.

Don't become alarmed if your stand is apparently crowded out by grass or weeds the first year. Mow the crop once or twice to keep the weeds from seeding and to give the Sericea plants the benefit of more sunshine and moisture. The second year from two to twelve or more main stems will arise from each crown, increasing from year to year.

Cut when 12 to 14 inches high to make tender hay. When saving the crop for seed, cut and rake the crop before 10:30 in the morning to prevent shattering of the seed, and then house the same afternoon.

Plant Unhulled Seed during late November, December, January and February at the rate of 35 to 40 lbs. per acre. Sow alone or with any grain crop.

Plant Scarified Seed from March 15th through June, 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Cultivate thoroughly to destroy weeds before planting. Broadcast and give the seed as light a covering as possible, not over ¼ of an inch.

UNHULLED SERICEA—By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.05; 50 lbs. \$5.90.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

HULLED AND SCARIFIED SERICEA—By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

Kobe Lespedeza

—In sections where the season is longer, Kobe, which is two to three weeks later, makes a considerably larger growth than Korean. In tests by one of the state experiment stations, Kobe outyielded other lespedezas in three of the four years the tests were made. Kobe is of spreading growth, but stands up well when the stand is thick. In February or March sow 25 pounds to the acre, either alone or on your grain, scarifying the land with a harrow before sowing. A bushel weighs 25 pounds. By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S TREATED SEED OATS

To prevent smut and other diseases, insure good stands, vigorous growth, taller, stronger stalks, larger heads, plumper grains and to increase yield, all of Wood's Seed Oats are treated with Ceresan.



Left—Smut infected oats; Right—Semesan treated
Bearded Spring Barley Quickest grazing and earliest maturing spring grain. Can be cut in about two months, making very nutritious and palatable hay. Heads up in about 65 days and matures in about 80 days. Can be grown on a greater variety of soils under a wider range of climatic conditions than almost any other grain crop. It yields 25 to 40 bushels per acre of grain equal to corn in feeding value. Sow 2 bushels per acre in February or March.

Canada Field Peas For heavy crops of early hay or grazing to fatten or produce milk. Stock eat it greedily and thrive on it. Grows 4 to 6 feet, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely it makes a second growth. Its roots gather nitrogen and improve the land. Adapted to a wide variety of soils; thrives on land too poor for grain. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, 4 inches deep, in January, February or early March, with one bushel of oats.

Hairy Vetch For hay, grazing and soil improvement. Sow early in the spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, with 3 pecks of oats. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working.

Austrian Winter Peas An excellent soil improver. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. per acre in early spring.

SOW OATS—Two to three bushels per acre for grain, three to five bushels for hay, as early as possible in the spring, as oats thrive in cool weather. Seed-bed should be well prepared, firm beneath, with mellow surface soil.

Columbia Spring Oats The earliest maturing and heaviest yielding spring oat. A selection from Fulghum. Seven to ten days earlier, more uniform, taller, more erect, larger heads, heavier, plumper grain, and can be planted a week later and still mature before hot weather and rust damage. It yielded 79 bushels per acre while other spring planted oats yielded 40 to 55 bushels. Large, heavy, well-filled heads, reddish gray color, awnless. Already the leading spring oat in the Mississippi Valley. It is recommended for the southeast by State and the United States Departments of Agriculture.

Fulgrain Cold and Smut-Resistant One of the best oats for spring planting in the South. Yielded 87.3 bushels per acre, highest in the South Carolina Experiment Station test. Earlier, more disease-resistant, larger, heavier grain, and yields more than Fulghums. Two weeks earlier than Winter Turf, maturing before hot weather and rust damage. Stools well; vigorous growth; superior for pasturing; tough straw; large, well-balanced heads; beautiful, long, heavy grains with a rich reddish yellow color, thin hull, high per cent of meat and heavy test weight. Inspectors found no smut, rust or other disease or varietal mixture in our fields.

Wood's Pedigree Fulghum Oats Popular oat for spring planting because of its quick growth and withstanding more heat while heading. It makes a bumper crop of hay or grain. Our Pedigree strain is free of disease and has much larger, heavier heads and grain, stiffer straw and higher yield than ordinary Fulghums.

Burt or Ninety-Day Make a good growth of early feed; free from rust, and are of early maturity. A favorite for growing on the light sandy soils of the coast sections of the South Atlantic States, where the results have been uniformly good.

White Spring A good strain of white oats that makes good yields of feed and grain in higher altitudes and in the North. It makes big heads, large grain of excellent quality, and tall straw.

Swedish Select The heavier yielding, extra heavy plump, white oat for which cattlemen and horse breeders always pay a substantial premium. Its tall stalks and tremendous heads yield heavy crops of both grain and hay in the cooler mountain sections and northern States.

PRICES Oats and barley include treatment with Ceresan. See page 3 about postpaid prices. Oats in 3-bushel bags.

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND				BY MAIL POSTPAID			
	Peck	$\frac{1}{2}$ -Bus.	Bus.	Lots	Peck	$\frac{1}{2}$ -Bus.	Bushel
Columbia Spring....	30c...	45c...	70c...	68c	55c.....	90c.....	\$1.45
Fulgrain	35c...	55c...	87c...	85c	60c.....	\$1.00.....	1.65
Pedigree Fulghum..	35c...	55c...	85c...	83c	60c.....	1.00.....	1.60
Select Fulghum....	30c...	50c...	77c...	75c	55c.....	.95.....	1.55
Burt or 90-Day.....	30c...	45c...	67c...	65c	55c.....	.90.....	1.45
Swedish Select....	30c...	50c...	80c...	77c	55c.....	.95.....	1.55
White Spring.....	30c...	45c...	72c...	70c	55c.....	.90.....	1.50
BARLEY—							
Bearded Spring...	45c...	70c...	\$1.20..	\$1.15	80c.....	1.30.....	2.30
PEAS—							
Canada Field ... }	5 to 24 Lbs.	25 to 99 Lbs.	100 Lbs.		5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Austrian Winter }	7c.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	5c		60c...	\$1.05...	\$2.05...
VETCH—Hairy	11c.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	9c		80c...	1.45...	3.05...
						5.90	5.90



Columbia Spring Oats make bumper crops

GAME BIRDS

Virginia Superintendent of Game Propagation says: "Any farm can be economically stocked with quail, wild turkey and other game birds if suitable food in variety and abundance is furnished adjacent to nesting and protective cover. Food patches planted in open fields more than 100 feet from cover are little used by quail. Farms so intensively cultivated or pastured that there is no cover, or farms with ample cover, but no food, cannot have quail. Planting only one crop like cow peas will not establish a permanent covey range. A mixture of several kinds of foods to furnish year round nourishment is necessary. Planting long strips, 10 to 14 feet wide beside woods, branches or fence rows will furnish food and cover for many more coveys than planting the same area in one or two-acre plots every half mile or so.

On large areas plant a network of cultivated strips, clearing lanes through dense woods where necessary. The land should be disked and the quail planting mixture broadcast and covered lightly with a harrow. It is preferable to plant in rows as close as possible and cultivated once or twice. Apply fertilizer. To save trouble in cultivation plant in several of the outside rows of a cultivated crop, (like corn, cotton, etc.), either when the crop is planted or laid by. In early spring broadcast on small grain and harrow in lightly. Let brush and thickets grow alongside. When brush is cut leave it on the ground for cover. Spread old straw or other fodder on top of seed on poor, barren ground.

WOOD'S QUAIL PLANTING MIXTURE

The best seed mixture to produce permanent year round feed for partridges, wild turkey, pheasants, doves, etc. Also superior to cut down the feed bill of domestic fowls. If planted according to above instructions, will attract and multiply numbers of coveys and furnish good hunting. For quail plant in long strips next to cover; for turkeys and pheasants larger strips or patches; for doves, one or two-acre plots. The mixture includes practically all cultivated crops relished by game birds for quick growth and to keep them in plump, vigorous condition. Composed of sesbania, bene, Florida beggarweed, brown top and Tennessee millet, sericea, Korean and common lespedeza, cow peas, laredo soy beans, crimson clover, hairy vetch, Austrian winter peas, Canada field peas, rape, shallu, kaffir corn, sorghum and buckwheat. Sow 15 lbs. per acre in cultivated rows, or 30 to 35 lbs. broadcast when seeding or laying by other crops. However, it is better to seed alone after the ground warms in early summer. Apply 300 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD FERTILIZER. Will reseed itself, furnishing a permanent growth, but it is better to disk, harrow and sow every year if possible. The legumes in this mixture will enrich the soil.

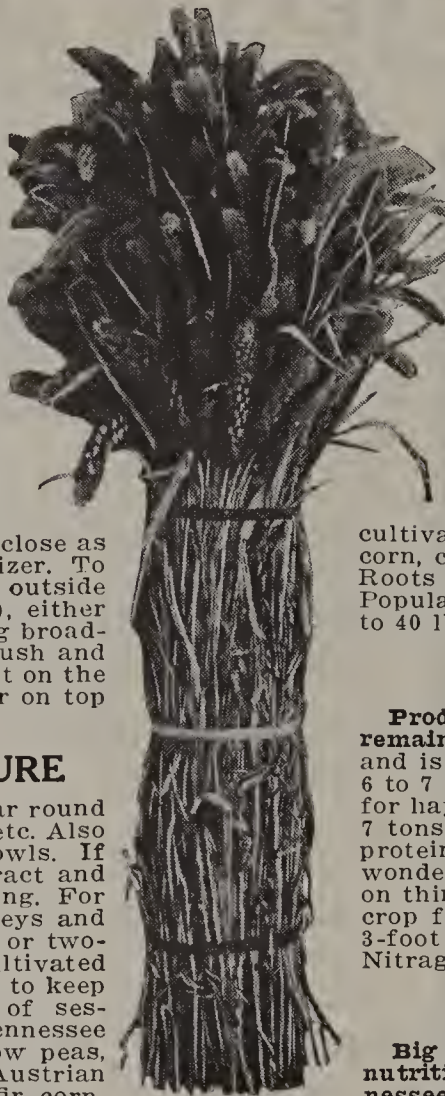
Bene —Produces an enormous amount of nutritious fattening seeds loved by game birds and poultry. Ours is the tall growing variety, adapted to most all soils, produces an upright growth about 6 feet tall, covered in the fall with long okra-like pods. These gradually open all winter, dropping the seeds which attract quail and other game birds. Drill 5 lbs. per acre in 2½ to 3-foot rows and cultivate; or broadcast 15 lbs. per acre.

Brown Top Millet —Seeds relished by quail and turkeys. Excellent bird cover or summer hay crop. Culture same as Tennessee millet which it resembles, but is taller, has larger heads and produces more hay and seeds. Every hunting preserve should plant it.

Wood's Game Bird Scatter Food —Attracts quail, turkeys, doves and game birds to your farm by scattering it regularly near brush or other cover during cold months when food is scarce. Our formula was prepared by a high authority on game bird feeding. Composed of cracked grain and seed they love.

PEARL or CAT-TAIL MILLET

Grows 10 to 12 feet tall. For greatest amount of nutritious green feed or hay cut at 3 to 4 feet. Stools out luxuriantly; gives 3 or 4 cuttings a season, growing till frost. It does well even on poor land and in dry seasons. All stock eat it greedily and flourish on it. **PLANT** 5 lbs. per acre in 3-foot drills when land is warm.



Tennessee German Millet

SESBANIA

Excellent for quail and soil improving. It averaged 6 tons of hay per acre and more seed than any other crop in the Georgia 5-year test.

GAME BIRDS are attracted from a distance by the seed which remains on the ground all winter without decaying. It makes a tall upright growth with long, slender leaves, furnishing good bird cover, but easy for hunters to penetrate. Every farmer who likes bird hunting and every game preserve should plant it, preferably on rich bottoms. Broadcast 15 to 30 pounds per acre in the spring.

SESBANIA is easily destroyed by cultivation. Does well on any soil, wet or dry, but prefers heavy bottom land. Plant only scarified seed. Cover lightly if convenient. Apply 100 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD FERTILIZER. Our seed is of the highest quality and scarified.

SOIL IMPROVING. It produces an immense amount of humus rich in nitrogen for building up cultivated or waste land. Sown at the last cultivation of corn, cotton, etc., it grows 6 to 7 feet tall in 8 to 10 weeks. Roots have heavy nodule formations. Stalks decay readily. Popular with truck farmers and citrus growers. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre from April 15th to July 15th.

FLORIDA BEGGAR WEED

Produces a large quantity of rich nourishing seeds that remain on the bush or ground all winter without decaying, and is relished by game birds. Makes an upright growth, 6 to 7 feet tall, furnishing ideal cover for birds. Excellent for hay or pasture; relished by livestock. It averaged over 7 tons of hay per acre in the 5-year Georgia test; rich in protein and more fattening than alfalfa or cow peas. A wonderful nitrogen gathering soil builder, thriving well on thin, sandy land and pine barrens. A fine legume cover crop for orchards. Sow after frost 3 to 5 lbs. per acre in 3-foot drills or 12 to 15 lbs. broadcast. Inoculate with Nitragin E.

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET

Big head, large yielding type. Makes a bumper crop of nutritious, easily cured hay in 60 days. Our seed is Tennessee grown. We have tested German millets grown in other states but none is equal to Tennessee seed in growth or quality, they usually have very small woody stalks, unsuitable for hay. One of the easiest grown summer catch crops when feed is short. It smothers out weeds, leaving ground in fine condition for fall crops.

PLANT one bushel per acre broadcast on disked or harrowed wheat or oat land from May through July. (Bushel=50 lbs.) Apply 300 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD FERTILIZER. Thin seeding makes coarse stems and poor quality hay. Broadcasting 25 lbs. with a bushel of cow peas produces a higher yield of more nutritious hay and is better for the land. Cut when the millet blooms. After that woody fibre forms, making the hay coarse and unpalatable.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

Most prolific and largest grained buckwheat. A good summer poor land crop. No grain crop can be grown easier or in less time, maturing in 8 to 10 weeks. A good summer soil improving crop for orchards or to smother weeds before seeding grass. Its flour makes delicious cakes. Bees give more honey when fed on its blooms. Requires little preparation. Sow 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or with grain drill from June through August. Bushel 48 lbs.



Pearl or Cat-Tail Millet

PRICES F. O. B. Richmond 5 to 24 Lbs. 25 to 99 Lbs. 100 Lbs.

	Not Postpaid	Per Lb.	Per Lb.	Per Lb.
Tennessee German Millet.....	6c.....	4c.....	3¾c.....	
Japanese Millet.....	7c.....	5½c.....	5c.....	
Pearl or Cattail Millet.....	10c.....	8c.....	7½c.....	
Brown Top Millet.....	16c.....	14c.....	13c.....	
Bene.....	23c.....	21c.....	20c.....	
Florida Beggar Weed.....	40c.....	38c.....	37c.....	
Sesbania.....	15c.....	13c.....	12c.....	
Wood's Quail Mixture.....	10c.....	8c.....	7c.....	
Wood's Game Bird Scatter Food.....	4c.....	3½c.....	3c.....	
Japanese Buckwheat.....	4c.....	3c.....	2½c.....	

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	Pound	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.
20c.....	55c.....	\$.95.....	\$1.65.....	\$3.15.....	
20c.....	60c.....	1.05.....	2.05.....	3.90.....	
20c.....	75c.....	1.35.....	2.65.....	5.15.....	
30c.....	\$1.05.....	1.95.....	4.15.....	8.15.....	
35c.....	1.40.....	2.65.....	5.90.....	11.65.....	
50c.....	2.25.....	4.35.....	10.15.....	20.15.....	
25c.....	1.00.....	1.85.....	3.90.....	7.65.....	
25c.....	75c.....	1.35.....	2.65.....	5.15.....	
15c.....	45c.....	75c.....	1.55.....	2.90.....	
15c.....	45c.....	75c.....	1.40.....	2.65.....	

SORGHUMS

Heat and Drought Resistant. Excellent Feed Crops for the South

PLANT 6 to 10 lbs. per acre in 3½ foot rows, and cultivate; or broadcast 50 lbs. Sow 2 weeks later than corn. Adapted to any well-drained corn land. Apply 400 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER. Cut or pasture after the flowering stage is passed. Makes a better balanced ration when 15 lbs. per acre is broadcast with ½ bushel of soybeans and 1 bushel of cowpeas. Our seed is of highest germination and free of Johnson grass.

Early Orange Cane —Makes a taller and more leafy growth than other forage sorghums. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Orange Cane is particularly recommended for early plantings in Virginia and general plantings in the Southern States. Will make a larger growth and more saccharine content than Amber Cane.

Early Amber Cane —One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early, it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. A good catch crop when feed is short because of its quick growth.

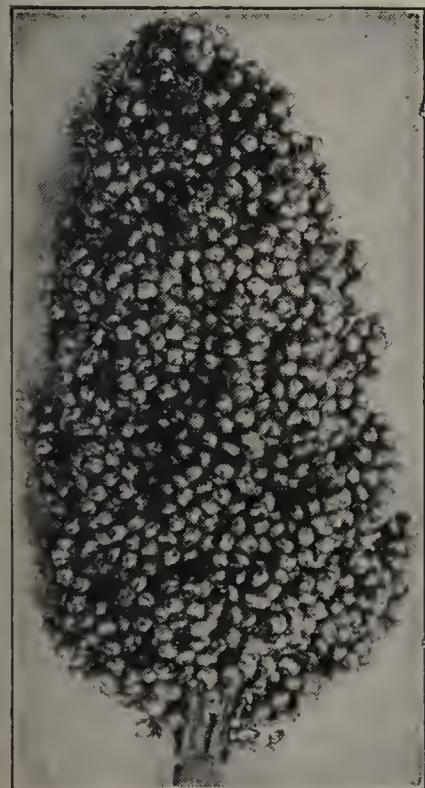
NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat —Of special value in dry seasons; few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out three to six stalks from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground. Its long graceful heads make beautiful house decoration.

Kaffir Corn —Kaffir corn yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain; its deep root growth enables it to stand drought and to withstand windstorms. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk.

Milo Maize

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soybeans or cowpeas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam.



Milo Maize



Sugar Drip Sorghum

Broom Corn —Easily grown on any land adapted to corn. Plant 6 lbs. per acre, on a fine seed bed, 1½ inches deep in 3½-foot rows, when ground is warm. Thin out to 6 to 9 inches. Cultivate regularly.

EARLY JAPANESE—Ready to cut 10 to 15 days earlier and makes a finer and heavier brush. Grows 6½ to 7 feet tall. Produces a green colored brush if cut early. Suitable for parlor brooms, and generally sells for more than other varieties.

STANDARD EVERGREEN—Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Yields a long, heavy brush, free from heavy center stems and crooked brush. Ready to cut in 90 to 100 days.



Right—Evergreen
Left—Japanese

SORGHUMS FOR SYRUP

Also Make Excellent Forage

PLANT 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Thin to 10 inches apart in 3½ foot rows and cultivate. Apply 600 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER. Cut just before the head ripens. Strip off the leaves, cut off heads, press out the juice and boil down. Dry the heads and thresh out the seed. It sells readily. Bushel weighs 50 lbs.

Sugar Drip Sorghum —Since we introduced this variety several years ago no new sorghum has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill; a stronger mill should extract as much as 75 to 80 per cent. Particularly well adapted for Virginia, the Piedmont and mountain sections of the Carolinas and states North and West.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane —The tallest and heaviest producing syrup sorghum, frequently yielding 175 to 200 gallons of syrup per acre, with a bright amber color and delicious flavor. Later maturing than Sugar Drip and better adapted to the far South. Grows 12 feet tall with abundance of fodder and is the best sorghum for silage. Unfortunately much of the seed offered in the South is badly mixed with a similar, but non-saccharine variety, rendering the crop worthless for syrup. Our seed is of a pure strain grown from individual plants, field selected each year for tallest growth and maximum syrup production.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower —The Large Headed, Large Seed Variety. A good grain crop for poultry or green feed for hogs. Makes more ensilage than corn. A profitable cash crop as it yields 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 pounds per acre; for seed production 8 pounds, planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover. They thresh easily when cured.

Teosinte —Fast growing and heavy yielding forage plant. Nutritious green feed, containing 10% sugar, greedily eaten by all livestock. One seed grows 30 or more stalks, 10 to 12 feet tall. Cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it immediately starts growing and is ready to cut again in a few weeks.

It can be cut 5 times a season. By planting several rows and cutting part each day a continuous supply of nutritious feed can be had right up to frost. Adapted to any soil, but does best on rich ground well manured. Resembles corn, but leaves are longer, broader, closer together and grows taller and more rapidly. Makes splendid silage. Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre in May or June in 3½ to 4-foot rows. Postpaid, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c. Other prices below.

PRICES Per lb., F. O. B. Richmond

	5 to 24 Lbs.	25 to 99 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Early Orange Cane.....	5c....	3½c....	3¼c
Early Amber Cane.....	5c....	3½c....	3¼c
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.....	8c....	6c....	5½c
Sugar Drip Sorghum.....	7c....	5½c....	5c
Shallu or Egyptian Wheat.....	10c....	8c....	7c
Kaffir Corn.....	5c....	3½c....	3c
Milo Maize.....	5c....	3½c....	3c
Teosinte.....	40c....	38c....	37c
Broom Corn, Evergreen.....	15c....	13c....	12½c
Broom Corn, Japanese.....	19c....	17c....	16c
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.....	10c....	8½c....	8c

	5 to 24 Lbs.	25 to 99 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Early Orange Cane.....	5c....	3½c....	3¼c
Early Amber Cane.....	5c....	3½c....	3¼c
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.....	8c....	6c....	5½c
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Broom Corn, Evergreen.....	15c....	13c....	12½c
Broom Corn, Japanese.....	19c....	17c....	16c
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.....	10c....	8½c....	8c

COW PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

THE ECONOMICAL SOIL IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

WHEN TO PLANT. Cow-peas can be planted in May, June or July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre. Plant with a grain drill or in rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and cultivate two or three times—bigger crops are often made when grown in rows. They may also be put on a grain stubble with a disc drill without plowing. If cut when the pods are turning yellow the hay cures easier and more rapidly than if cut earlier. Leave in the swath till well wilted on top. An application of 300 lbs. acid phosphate per acre will materially increase the yield.



SOWING COW-PEAS WITH SOY-BEANS, KAFFIR CORN, SORGHUM AND SUDAN GRASS.—Cow-peas may be sown with these crops to furnish support and make the harvesting easier. Sow half a bushel soy-beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or ten pounds Sudan grass with one bushel cow-peas to the acre.

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH MILLET.—Whippoorwill is the best kind to sow with German millet—one bushel of peas to three-fourths of a bushel of millet per acre. The crop should be cut when the millet is ready. The peas will have reached the dough state by that time and make an excellent combination of large-yielding and most nutritious feed.

FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Found for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay. It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran. It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay. Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas."

Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle. Cotton can be grown for three successive years after a cow-pea crop.

Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land.

Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition.

They can be grown on any soil that is not too wet.

There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas. They add nitrogen and improve the mechanical condition of the soil.

Field of COW-PEAS and MILLET
Harvested for a Hay Crop.



Brabham —This wilt-resistant variety is making cow peas profitable where the land has become so badly diseased that other varieties are no longer profitable. It usually yields considerably more hay than other varieties and of superior quality. The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. It is disease-resistant, vigorous in growth, holds its foliage well, and is particularly valuable for hay. One of the best varieties for very poor land. As early as Whippoorwill and as disease-resistant as Iron. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 90c; peck \$1.50; ½ bushel \$2.65; bushel \$4.85. Not postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.50.

Whippoorwill —Sometimes called Shinney or Speckled Peas. More largely grown than any other cow pea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and its large yield of both hay and peas. Makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Recommended where a variety of unusual growth is wanted. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35. Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

Iron —A vigorous grower, the vines growing 4 to 5 feet long, with large dark green leaves that it holds for a long season. A prolific bearer; never affected by rust, and makes a particularly fine hay. This pea seems to be immune to many diseases that attack some other varieties. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35. Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

Clay —Vigorous in growth; of running habit. Very popular all through the Southern States; a good variety for soil improving, and one of the leading varieties. Somewhat later than Black. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35. Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

Black —On sandy soils it makes a fine growth and plenty of peas, but it does well under widely different conditions and soils. Usually early, though the making of pods is delayed in a wet season. On clay land it makes a heavy growth of vine; fine for pasturing hogs. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35. Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

Mixed Cow-Peas —Grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties. For soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow mixed peas. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.85. Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.50.

Mixed Cow-Peas and Soy Beans —The beans, being of upright growth, support the long pea vines, and not only make the harvesting easier, but the combination of cow-peas and soy beans makes a better hay than either when grown alone, and they are easier to cure. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10. Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.75.



Postpaid Prices of Field Seeds—Apply to Va., N. C., and Penna. W. Va., Md., Del., N. J.,

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich.; add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c per pound to postpaid prices.

EDIBLE PEAS

They should be in every garden

1 peck = 15 lbs.
1/2 bushel = 30 lbs.
1 bushel = 60 lbs.

EDIBLE PEAS are of importance to every gardener, and all should grow them. They not only make a delicious dish when green, but furnish dry peas for winter when vegetables are scarce and high in price; also a profitable crop for market. Dried peas usually bring good prices and are in constant demand.

Virginia Blackeye —For the main crop this has always been the most extensively grown of all blackeye peas in Virginia. One of the latest maturing varieties, making green peas in 75 to 80 days and dried peas in 95 to 100 days. Has proven so thoroughly dependable that they are generally grown to produce dry peas for winter use. The pods are long and well filled and produced in great abundance. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.05; 50 lbs. \$3.90.** Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5 1/2c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5c per lb. No charge for bags.

Extra Early Blackeye —The earliest of all blackeye peas. Will produce green peas for market in sixty days from early planting, and 50 to 55 days late planting. Will mature dry peas in 70 days. It is a prolific bearer of well-filled pods similar in appearance to Virginia Black Eye, but distinctly earlier. The home gardener should grow them for an extra early supply of sweet, tender peas; the market gardener to get the benefit of the uniformly high price paid for the first blackeye peas on the market. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.05; 50 lbs. \$3.90.** Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5 1/2c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5 1/4c per lb. No charge for bags.

Gallavant or Rice —Has few equals as a dry pea, besides is deliciously flavored and splendidly suited for soup. The smallest of all the edible peas, prolific bearer and may be used either green or dry. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.05; 50 lbs. \$5.90.** Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9 1/2c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

Gray Crowder or Blue Goose —In some sections are known as Taylor or Gray Goose. A very prolific yielder and fine flavored table pea, producing green peas in 70 days and matured dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large speckled pea with long pods, and largest yielder of all the Crowder types. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.05; 50 lbs. \$3.90.** Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5 1/2c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5 1/4c per lb. No charge for bags.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Quick cheap pasturage for Poultry and All Livestock. Ready in 6 weeks. Furnishes grazing throughout the year. Averages 10 tons of green forage per acre of highest feeding value for fattening or supplying vitamins to growing stock. One acre will pasture 20 hogs for two months. A State experiment station reports gains of over 7 to 8 pounds by lambs fed on rape alone.

To avoid bloating, have salt and hay or straw available, and do not graze rape when it is wet or stock are hungry. Graze only a short while the first day.

SOW 6 to 8 pounds per acre broadcast, or 3 to 4 pounds in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and cultivate occasionally. In 8 to 10 weeks the leaves will cover the intervening space and choke out weeds.

Brown Sugar or Cream Crowder Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored table peas, of large size and becoming exceedingly popular throughout the South. Very prolific, yielding from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 22c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.65.** Not postpaid, 1b. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6 3/4c per lb. No charge for bags.

Conch Peas —We believe you will agree with us that they are the best flavored of all edible peas. Upright vines of about 2 feet high, and bear a generous crop of well-filled pods, 8 to 9 inches long. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.** Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7 1/2c per lb. No charge for bags.

Early Ram's Horn Blackeye —Best adapted for planting after May 15th and until July 15th and August 1st. Produces green peas in 65 to 70 days and dried peas 75 to 80 days. It makes a large leafy growth and is prolific, with well-filled pods. Its popularity is largely due to the attractive appearance of the matured peas and its extra good yielding quality. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$4.40.** Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6 1/2c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.

NAVY BEANS

The snowy whiteness and uniform size of a good true stock gives them preference over ordinary stock and puts the grower in a position to command a better price. Well selected stock also gives a better yield than the common run of Navy Beans. The last of June or in July plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, but not while the dew is on the foliage, nor after they begin to blossom, and do not cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. 15 lbs. will plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.65.** Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4 1/2c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sow again in corn at the last working for winter and spring pasturage at a cost of 50 cents an acre.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 22c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.55; 50 lbs. \$4.90.

Not postpaid, 1b. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7 1/2c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7 1/4c per lb. No charge for bags.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich.; add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

Postage to other states, see page 3.

VELVET BEANS

100-Day or Speckled Velvet Beans

—Although it will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10.** Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 40c; peck 60c; 1/2 bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.75.

Osceola Velvet Beans —The Osceola has given excellent results as a forage crop in Virginia, where we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the Early Speckled or 100-Day, with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. It also has the advantage of being free from the itching furze. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 75c; peck \$1.20; 1/2 bushel \$2.05; bushel \$3.60.** Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 50c; peck 75c; 1/2 bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.25.



Velvet Beans

The South's Wonderful Forage and Soil Improving Crop

Velvet beans make an enormous growth, larger than any other known forage plant. As a soil-improver they are considered superior to cowpeas, making much larger growth and foliage.

Makes Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing—In the South, velvet beans are used very largely for winter grazing. They should be allowed to grow until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time.

Velvet beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row, and the beans planted between the corn. At the last working, beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry it is pulled from the stalk and cattle turned in to graze. 20 pounds will plant an acre in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row.

INOCULATE COWPEAS, EDIBLE PEAS AND VELVET BEANS—Inoculation is inexpensive, but pays handsomely. Order "Culture E." 1-bushel size 30c; 2-bus. size 50c; 5-bus. size \$1.00, postpaid.



Showing enormous growth of Wood's Yellow

Wood's Yellow Soy Beans

Proclaimed by Growers for 3 Years
A Super Soy Bean

Never have we introduced any soy bean that has been so outstanding in praise by growers throughout the Southeastern States. Many farmers have simply been amazed at the tremendous growth, production of beans, stating it has drawn more attention than any crop they have ever produced.

The outstanding characteristics are: Yield range 25 to 50 bushels per acre. Records show not subject to disease. Non-shattering, even if harvesting greatly delayed. Storm resistant—owing to tremendous root growth and strong stalk. Combines well. Best poor land soy bean, yielding wonderfully on all types of soil. Produces enormous quantity of pods, continues growing until frost. Makes a higher oil test than Mammoth Yellow. Maturity 140 to 150 days, according to planting date.

No farmer, if now growing soy beans for bean production, can afford not to plant this outstanding bean—25% to 100% increase in yield over other standard varieties are reported by many farmers who have planted and praised Wood's Yellow Beans.

Plant 3 pecks to a bushel in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart.

CAUTION—Owing to the similarity in appearance to other yellow beans, secure your seed only from T. W. Wood & Sons, who are the originators of this outstanding soy bean.



Note vast quantity of pods

READ WHAT A N. C. GROWER SAYS

"Enclosed are photographs of two of my soy bean fields, planted after I harvested my small grain. These beans were actually planted between the 20th of June and 1st of July with the Wood's Yellow Soy Beans which I purchased from you. They are planted in three-foot rows and you notice they are lapping in the rows, and the leaves are almost as large as tobacco leaves. In all my experience, I have never seen any soy beans that were as thrifty and grew as fast as these. You will notice that I am cultivating them with a two-row tractor cultivator, and it looks like it would ruin these beans to cultivate them, lapping in the row as they are, as large as they are, but they are simply thriving on it, and it does not tear them up in the least."

Virginia Brown (125 days)—The all-round bean for hay in Virginia and sections north and west. Stems finer than later beans and makes excellent quality hay.

Wilson Early Black (120 days)—The most popular bean for the mountain section of Virginia, West Virginia, and northern states. Similar in growth to Virginia Brown.

Mammoth Yellow (145 days)—A standard variety for the eastern states, for bean production and forage. Erect in growth.

Otootan (170 days)—Black seeded variety, probably making the finest quality hay of all soy beans. Highly disease resistant and recommended only where long growing seasons prevail.

Laredo—Genuine Southern Grown (140 days)—Black seeded bean of outstanding worth, particularly for hay. Disease resistant; a heavy seed producer. Do not confuse our genuine southern Laredo with Indiana Laredo, which is not adapted to southern conditions.

Tokio (145 days)—Probably the most popular bean in the East. Large yielder of beans and an outstanding hay producer. A good variety for combining.

Brown Biloxi (165 days)—One of the tallest growing varieties. Hardly shatters at all, makes heavy yield of beans and a dense mass of foliage. Fine for hogging down or for planting with corn and sorghum. Note long growing season required.

PRICES

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND					BY MAIL POSTPAID		
	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	Lots	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.
Wood's Yellow... Certified Va.	55c...	85c...	\$1.50...	\$1.45	\$1.00...	\$1.60...	\$2.85
Brown	55c...	90c...	1.55...	1.50	1.00...	1.65...	2.90
Va. Brown	50c...	80c...	1.40...	1.35	.95...	1.55...	2.75
Wilson Black	50c...	80c...	1.35...	1.30	.95...	1.55...	2.70
Mammoth Yellow	50c...	80c...	1.40...	1.35	.95...	1.55...	2.75
Otootan	\$1.15...	\$2.05...	3.75...	3.65	1.60...	2.80...	5.10
Laredo	65c...	1.05...	1.85...	1.75	1.10...	1.80...	3.20
Tokio	50c...	80c...	1.35...	1.30	.95...	1.55...	2.70
Haberlandt	60c...	95c...	1.65...	1.60	1.05...	1.70...	3.00
Brown Biloxi	55c...	85c...	1.50...	1.45	1.00...	1.60...	2.85
Manchu	55c...	90c...	1.55...	1.50	1.00...	1.65...	2.90
Illini	55c...	90c...	1.55...	1.50	1.00...	1.65...	2.90
Mixed Soys	50c...	75c...	1.30...	1.25	.95...	1.50...	2.65

INOCULATE SOY BEANS with Nitragin Seed Inoculation S.
Prices: 1-bus. size 30c; 2-bus. size 50c; 5-bus. size \$1.00; 10-bus. size \$1.60; 25-bus. size \$3.00.

PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS

For Central and Eastern sections of Va., N. C., all of S. C., Ga., and Ala.—Wood's Yellow, Tokio, Mammoth Yellow, Laredo, Haberlandt, Easy Cook and Rokuson.

For Eastern Carolina and other Southern States—The above varieties, also Biloxi, Otootan and Laredo.

Western Virginia, N. C., Tenn., W. Va., and more northern states—Virginia, Wilson Black, Manchu, Illini and Laredo where they will mature.

Manchu and Illini—Early maturing beans, recommended only for hogging down in southeastern states.

CULTURE—Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 2 to 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre; in drills 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre, depending on the size of the beans. Plant in April, May or June.

CARE—If a crust forms on the land before the soy beans come up, break it up with a harrow. This will prevent what is commonly called "breaking their necks."

Manchu (110 days)—Yellow seeded. One of the earliest and most desirable for hogging down and late planting. A very prolific producer of beans. Not recommended for hay, except in higher altitudes and northern states.

Illini (105 Days)—Popular and widely used in the mid-west. Oil content 18.6 per cent. Large yielder of beans, and recommended only for hogging down in the coastal states. Fine bean for higher altitudes and northern states.

Haberlandt (125 days)—Erect, bushy, medium early. For hay and hogging down.

Mixed Soy Beans—For hay and soil improving. Composed of the best hay varieties with sufficient early maturing beans for a proper balance of hay and grain.

EDIBLE SOY BEANS

A Good Cash Crop to Grow

Easy Cook (135 days)—An edible soy bean that can be cooked in half the time of other varieties. Used either in the green stage or dried. Easy Cooks are in big demand among sanatoriums for flour for diabetics. A heavy yielder. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.35; ½ bus. \$2.30; bus. \$4.10. Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bus. \$1.55; bus. \$2.75.**

Rokuson (140 days)—The U. S. Department of Agriculture describes the Rokuson as "our best edible type for both dry beans and green vegetables. Introduced from Japan in 1929 and is a large, flat, yellow seeded variety; the pods 2 to 3 seeded. Analysis shows an oil content of 18.07 per cent and protein 43.18 per cent." **By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; ½ peck \$1.35; peck \$2.40; ½ bus. \$4.40; bus. \$8.35. Not postpaid, ½ peck \$1.10; peck \$1.95; ½ bus. \$3.65; bus. \$7.00.**

PEANUTS

They grow on any soil, but are easier to harvest on light soils. The vines are superior to alfalfa in fat, nearly equal in protein and will feed livestock throughout the winter and spring. Nuts left in the ground will fatten hogs and give the pork a superior flavor.

PLANT 35 to 40 lbs. of shelled nuts per acre in May or early June, 6 to 10 inches apart in 2 to 2½-foot rows. As our seed is not shelled, order about 50 lbs. to acre. Inoculate with NITRAGIN E. Cultivate thoroughly until nuts begin to form. To harvest, loosen the roots with a plow, pull up the vines, allow the nuts to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward, and keeping them off the ground with cross stakes or brush. Peanuts require lime, phosphate and potash. Use 200 to 400 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER.

SPRAY peanuts with bordeaux mixture 3 times during July and August for big increase in yield. Three dustings with sulphur increased the yield 35% at the Virginia Experiment Station. This controls the potato leafhopper, a small green insect that feeds on the lower surfaces of the leaves, causing the edges to burn, dwarfing the foliage and materially decreasing the yield of forage and nuts. Avoid planting peanuts next to early potatoes.

Virginia Bunch —Largest nut of any bunch peanut, and does well on light, sandy land. A week earlier than Jumbo, may be planted closer, easier to cultivate and harvest. Nuts almost as large with a higher selling per cent, 73.5%.

Tennessee Red —Bunch type. Long pods, closely packed with 4 to 5 medium size nuts of mild sweet flavor. Productive on almost all soils.



Improved Valencia Peanuts

IMPROVED VALENCIA

Or Improved Red Spanish

Bunch type. The most profitable nut for average conditions as it produces large, well-filled pods containing 3 or 4 nuts on a wide variety of soils, where other large podded varieties yield many pops. It has the most delicious flavor, is best for home use and brings a premium on the market. It has the highest shelling per cent, a bushel of 30 lbs. shelling out 22 lbs. of nuts. Very early maturity and can be planted after truck crops.

Improved Spanish —Bunch type. Earliest maturing peanut. Two small white nuts entirely fill each pod. Larger nut and heavier yield than ordinary Spanish. Superior in sweetness and flavor. Marked freedom from pops so frequently found in large varieties. Give highest yields when planted 6 inches apart in 18-inch rows. Easier to grow, cultivate and harvest than other varieties. Nuts cling firmly to the roots and are readily cured. Shells out 75%.

North Carolina Runner —Similar to Florida Runner. A month later than Spanish. Later maturing and produces more nuts and foliage than any other peanut. Best for hogging down, as the nuts will not sprout if left in the ground. High oil content and food value. However, nuts are small, about size of Spanish and usually bring a low price. Highest yielding peanut for 8 years in the Georgia tests, averaging about a ton of nuts per acre, shelling 72.5%.

Virginia Jumbo or Virginia Runner—The biggest and heaviest yielding extra large peanut. A good variety for light sandy land, where they produce enormous bright, attractive nuts, with few pops, that bring highest prices on the market. Shells out 69.5%.



Crotalaria Spectabilis
A real soil builder

PRICES NOT POSTPAID F. O. B. Richmond	5 to 24 Lbs.	25 to 99 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	Per Lb.	Per Lb.	Per Lb.
Improved Valencia	13c	10½c	9½c
Improved Spanish	11c	9c	8c
North Carolina Runner	11c	9c	8c
Virginia Jumbo	12c	10c	9c
Virginia Bunch	11c	9c	8c
Tennessee Red	12c	9½c	8½c
Crotalaria Intermedia	23c	21c	20c
Crotalaria Spectabilis	15c	13c	12c
Black Medic Clover	23c	21c	20c

CROTALARIA —A legume that makes four times the leafy growth and root nodules as cowpeas or velvet beans, frequently 40,000 pounds per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$20.00 per acre, besides the untold value of humus which prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are frequently doubled. Completely smothers our summer weeds. Grows well on any soil. Requires no lime, fertilization or cultivation, although early cultivation pays. Sow at corn planting time 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast or 5 pounds in rows. Our seed is scarified and germinates readily. Inoculate with Nitragin E.

Crotalaria Intermedia —The only crotalaria relished by animals. Furnishes two cuttings of fine quality hay. Two weeks earlier than Spectabilis.

Crotalaria Spectabilis —Although not edible, it makes about a foot more growth than any other Crotalaria, averaging 7 feet high, and will yield 15 or more tons of green manure per acre.

Black Medic Clover —Has few equals for late winter or spring grazing and makes an excellent hay. Relished by all livestock. Sow on every Lespedeza field and permanent pasture to furnish grazing during the winter and early spring. It reseeds itself in spite of close grazing, dies down and comes up again in the winter. It grows vigorously on all soils, except loose sand or water-soaked land. Hugh McRae, Wilmington, N. C., says: "Should be used in every mixture of annuals for spring grazing. Spreads rapidly and matures later than Crimson or Bur Clovers, prolonging the grazing."

An excellent cover and soil improving legume. Makes a beautiful, deep green colored lawn that grows vigorously during cold weather. Spreading habit. Sow from September through March, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, preferably scratched in lightly. Inoculate with NITRAGIN A. Liming and applying 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD FERTILIZER will improve its growth. Manure aids getting a stand.

NITRAGIN SEED INOCULATION

CUT DOWN YOUR FERTILIZER BILLS
GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR

Nitrogen, the most expensive ingredient in fertilizers, is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots. All legumes—clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, peanuts, etc.—will yield far better crops if the seeds are inoculated and will leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen for the benefit of succeeding crops.

Be sure to state for what crop inoculation is wanted.

A—For Alfalfa, Sweet and Bur Clovers. **B**—For Red, Mammoth or Sapling, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers. **Price:** ½-bushel size 30c; 1-bushel size 50c; 2½-bushel size \$1.00.

S—For Soy Beans, all varieties. **E**—For Cowpeas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Beggar Weed, Crotalaria and Kudzu. **L**—For all Lespedezas, hulled or unhulled. **Price:** 1-bushel size 30c; 2-bushel size 50c; 5-bushel size \$1.00; 10-bushel size \$1.60; 25-bushel size (10 and 25-bushel sizes for soybeans, cowpeas and peanuts only) \$3.00.

C—For Vetch, Garden Peas, Austrian Winter Peas, Canada Field Peas and Sweet Peas. **D**—For Garden, Kidney and Navy Beans. **Price:** ½-bushel size 25c; 1-bushel size 40c; 100-lb. size 65c; 5-bushel size \$1.70; 12½-bushel size \$4.00. (100-lb. and 12½-bushel sizes for vetch and peas only.)

GARDEN SIZE—For Garden Peas and Beans, Sweet Peas and Lima Beans. 10c each.

Plant 10 bushels
to the acre.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES

1 peck=15 lbs.
1/2 bushel=30 lbs.
1 bushel=60 lbs.

Genuine Seed Stock—Grown and Selected for Seed

CULTURE OF POTATOES

Potatoes thrive best in a sandy loam that contains plenty of vegetable matter. Cut the potatoes, leaving two eyes to each piece, and plant 15 inches apart in three-foot rows, 4 inches deep for early plantings, 6 inches deep for later plantings; cultivate frequently to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture. Before the plants appear above ground, run a light harrow over them to kill the weeds and break the crust. Apply fertilizer either in the row or broadcast before planting, and be sure to work it into the soil so that it will not come in contact with and burn the potatoes. Do not use stable manure—unless applied to a preceding crop or spread in fall or early winter, otherwise it means scabby potatoes. Continue cultivating till the plants attain full growth and the vines begin to spread.

SEMESAN BEL

DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS

plants attain full growth and the vines begin to spread.

Spray Your Potatoes

Potato planters who grow for market all recognize the value of spraying; they know from experience the increased yield and the better quality of the potatoes. For these same reasons, those who grow for their own use should spray. Spraying costs but little, but pays handsomely.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE is the recognized fungicide, preventing disease and stimulating the plants to yield better crops.

SEMESAN BEL prevents diseases in potatoes.

ARSENATE OF LEAD AND PARIS GREEN are the universally used insecticides to kill leaf-eating insects. Both can be put into bordeaux mixture and applied at a single spraying.

SPRAY MATERIALS AND SPRAYERS are described on pages 72 to 75.

Warning About Seed Potatoes

Never in a great many years have we received so many reports of the heavy loss of potatoes in several of the leading seed potato growing states due to blight rot and disease. Based on information received from the Potato Maine Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, there are available only 45% which pass certification, this being the reason for larger premiums than usual being asked for certified seed this season. In fact, the situation is so serious that the chief of the above bureau has advised growers



Note Smooth, Shallow Eye of Chippewa Potatoes

of potatoes in Maine to purchase their seed immediately if they wish to grow a good crop of potatoes.

We have selected our Northern Grown Seed Potatoes from sections entirely free from this condition. Our shipper states "the quality is the finest I have ever known it to be in over forty years of shipping experience."

If northern grown seed is desired, specify either Wood's Selected or Certified Northern Grown Irish Cobbler potatoes when ordering and you will be sure of potatoes free from disease.

The Virginia Second Crop of Potatoes are grown from certified seed in Virginia. Slightly later in maturity than northern grown seed, but surer croppers and larger yielders.

Don't take chances in planting just ordinary seed potatoes, for you are sure to be greatly disappointed in your crop. The above statement can be verified by writing any of the State Departments of Agriculture.

Chippewa Potatoes

An Outstanding Potato for Garden and Market
Exceptionally Fine Flavor and Cooking Qualities

This outstanding new potato was developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture with the object in view of having a potato with the general features of the Cobbler, extra earliness, but with shallow eyes, instead of the deep eyes of the Cobbler. Chippewa is resistant to disease, and in official tests from Maine to Florida it has yielded consistently higher than the Cobbler and Green Mountain. We first introduced this new potato last year and reports from our customers are of the highest praise. From our seed grown in Caroline County, Va., this year, Chippewa won first prize at the Virginia State Fair and also a special prize for extra quality and appearance. In test made from our seed by the Virginia State Experiment Station at Onley, Va., a year ago, Mr. W. O. Strong, County Agent, and official inspector of these tests, writes as follows:

"We tried a number of new varieties of potatoes here at the Experiment Station this summer, many of which are unnamed as yet. The one that gave us the best results and most comparable with the Cobbler was the Chippewa."

For market gardeners and home use the Chippewa are most desirable, the advantages being large yields, very white, round tubers, smooth, shallow eyes, and exceptionally fine flavored potato of outstanding attractive appearance. By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bushel \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 70c; 1/2 bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.00; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.50.

Wood's Selected Irish Cobbliers

Western Grown

They are not certified, but fine stock generally grown from certified seed. Certification adds to the cost, so these non-certified Cobbliers can be sold at a lower price. They are first-rate stock and in every way dependable. By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bushel \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 40c; peck 60c; 1/2 bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.40.

Wood's Virginia 2nd Crop Cobbliers

Pedigree Stock Grown from Certified Seed

The experience of practically all large potato growers, an experience covering several years, proves conclusively that Virginia Second Crop potatoes, raised as a second crop from certified Maine-grown stock, make larger yields and are stronger growers than Northern grown potatoes. They are smaller than Maine grown, cut to better advantage, and are more economical to plant.

Our stock was grown in the best potato growing section in Virginia. We planted certified potatoes that had been grown under the rigid rules of the Maine Experiment Station, had been inspected when growing and after being harvested, and certified by them as true Irish Cobbliers and free from disease. They are not as large as Maine-grown potatoes, but are just the size for cutting into two pieces, and will go further in planting than larger potatoes.

We recommend Virginia Second Crop Cobbliers in the highest terms. Reports from practically all the Atlantic Coastal States indicate larger yields are being made from Virginia Second Crop Potatoes than from seed produced further north. They are slightly later in maturity than Maine-grown seed. By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bushel \$1.70.

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 40c; peck 60c; 1/2 bushel 95c; bushel \$1.50; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.25.

Wood's Certified Irish Cobbliers

Northern Grown

State Seed Potato Certification Departments have strict rules and regulations designed to insure a high degree of freedom from disease. The certification covers two field inspections of the growing plants and frequent examinations of the tubers in the bin. Our certified seed are extra fine quality this season—Northern grown, meeting the certification requirements.

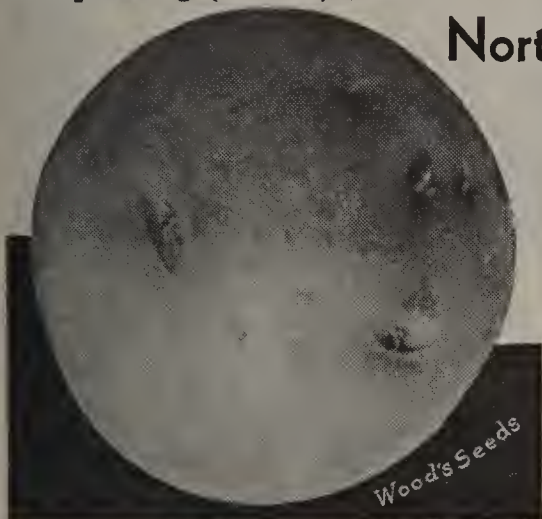
CERTIFIED NORTHERN GROWN COBBLIERS—By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.10; 1/2 bushel \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 65c; 1/2 bushel \$1.10; bushel \$1.80; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.90.

EARLY POTATOES

Virginia 2nd Crop Red Bliss

—Grown from Certified seed. A better yield-er than northern grown, stronger grower and, on account of its size, more economical to plant. The seed potatoes are not as large as northern grown, but are just the right size for planting whole or cut in two pieces, and will plant further than larger potatoes. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.50; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.15.



Northern Grown Red Bliss

To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or those who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend Red Bliss. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste and a fine yielder. It is a sure and uniform cropper, a strong grower, is of good size, cooks white and mealy and measures up to every requirement of a first-class first early potato. Its productiveness and fine quality commend it. By mail postpaid,

½ peck 70; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.80.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.70; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.75.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Available during April and May. We carry complete stocks of Nancy Hall and Porto Rica, both Certified and Selected strains. Write for prices.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Every hog raiser should grow artichokes, for they come year after year; the hogs will harvest them without cost, will fatten on them, and they will keep the hogs in fine condition—it is claimed that artichokes prevent hog cholera. They are grown just like potatoes; cut them two eyes to the piece, and plant 2 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in 3 to 3½-foot rows. In the fall when they have matured, turn the hogs among them and they will feed on them all winter except when the ground is wet or frozen. They are more cheaply grown and more productive than potatoes, averaging 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

Although grown principally for hogs, they are fine food for cattle, sheep and horses; for dairy cattle it is claimed they are nearly equal to bran as milk producers.



Plant during March or April, the earlier the better; they will stand considerable drought and extreme cold, and can be planted earlier than potatoes. They grow well on any well-drained soil without much attention, and one planting does for several years. 6 to 8 bushels plant an acre. By mail, qt. 30c; ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.90. Not postpaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.75; 5-bushel lots \$1.70 per bushel.

2nd EARLY and LATE POTATOES



Green Mountain

Green Mountain

—Has the reputation of making big crops everywhere and on practically any kind of soil, producing uniformly large, handsome, smooth, oval-shaped potatoes with white skin, with very few small potatoes. Medium late; not susceptible to disease.

SELECTED GREEN MOUNTAIN—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75. Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.50.

CERTIFIED GREEN MOUNTAIN—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.85. Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.10; bushel \$1.80; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.00.

Improved Peachblow

—Attractive in appearance and a fine keeper. A dependable variety, standing adverse conditions of drought and heat. The skin is slightly tinged with pink. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.50.

Lookout Mountain

—The wide popularity of Lookout Mountain is due to its ability to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop. A sure cropper of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.50.

CHUFAS Earth Almonds or Grass Nuts

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant from April 1st till July 1st in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1½ pecks plant an acre. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; ½ bus. \$2.65. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; ½ bus. \$2.10; bus. (40 lbs.) \$4.00.



Chufas or Grass Nuts.

WOOD'S TREATED COTTON SEEDS

Ceresan Treated Free to produce better stands of more vigorous plants.
90% germination. Do not buy untreated cotton seed.

Grown at the top of the Cotton Belt. Matures two weeks earlier, beating the boll weevil.

South Carolina Experiment Station. "Five men who planted good treated seed of early varieties made over a bale per acre on their entire crop. Seed treatment allows earlier planting, hastens maturity, produces many more plants and yielded 430 pounds more per acre than untreated seed, or 28% increase."

North Carolina Experiment Station: "Treating cotton seed increased returns \$21.56 per acre. Two and one-half times as many plants came up as untreated seed. Treating prevents seed rotting and seedling diseases in cold, damp weather, makes stronger plants, evenly spaced, and avoids planting over. It allows planting ten days earlier, getting ahead of boll weevil. It prevents boll rot, blight and many other diseases."

Virginia Experiment Station: "Treated cotton was ready to pick ten days before untreated seed planted at the same time. No untreated seed should be planted in Virginia."

PLANT 45 pounds of treated seed per acre in 3-foot rows when the ground gets warm.
Apply 500 to 900 pounds per acre of **WOOD'S STANDARD 4-12-4 FERTILIZER.**



A boll of Wood's Certified Farm Relief

Certified Foundation Deltapine D. & P. L.

11-A The most popular cotton in America. 1 1/8-inch staple; 41 to 43% lint; semi-wilt resistant. We are exclusive agents for **Foundation Stock Seed** grown on the Delta and Pine Land Farm where this cotton has averaged 650 pounds of lint per acre, with 1 3/32 to 1 5/32 inch staple on 10,000 acres for three years. It is selected from a cross between Foster and Express. Because of its extreme earliness it is planted almost exclusively in the northern section of the Cotton Belt in Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. Its medium size open weed and earliness helps it escape boll weevil damage. It is easily picked, yet storm resistant. In the 1937 South Carolina test it yielded 728 pounds of lint per acre, considerably higher than any other variety. It made the highest yield and money value in North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas State Experiment Station tests. Seed is delinted.

Certified Farm Relief Strains 4 and 5 1 1/16-inch staple, 40.8% lint, 1,666 pounds seed cotton, 680 pounds lint, and \$105.00 per acre; highest yield and money value in a N. C. test. 2,562 pounds of seed cotton per acre in a Pee Dee, S. C., test; highest yield and largest first picking in the Early Poison test. It made the first bale marketed in Wayne County, N. C., for five successive years. Five locks per boll; big, round bolls. 68 per pound; 6 to 10 bolls per limb. Easy to pick; bolls open wide, but don't shed. Free from black seed; open type, thin foliage.

Certified Coker 100 1 1/16 to 1 1/4-inch strong staple; 37% lint; 7 to 10 days earlier than **Farm Relief** and outyields it on medium or good land. One of the heaviest yielding cottons on non-wilt land. Has made high yields in ten state experiment station tests, probably due to escaping boll weevil damage by its extreme earliness; semi-dwarf with small leaves; thin, dark green foliage; symmetrical spreading, long, well-bolled branches; 70 to 75 bolls per pound. Bolls slightly pointed, open wide; fluffs beautifully, yet storm-resistant. Produced 1 1/2 bales per acre.

4 in 1 Wilt-Resistant 1 3/32-inch staple; 36% lint; one of the heavy yielding cottons on wilt land, usually making a bale per acre. A cross selected after twelve years' breeding, combining the earliness and thin foliage of Foster with the high yield, vigor and wilt resistance of Clevevilt. Good for either wilt or non-wilt land. Semi-dwarf; medium thin foliage; 68 to 72 bolls per pound; easy to pick.

Wood's Certified Early Trice Grown for us at the Virginia Experiment Station. 1 1/16-inch staple, and highest yield of seed cotton in the six-year Virginia State test. Has yielded 2,700 lbs. per acre. There is no earlier variety. W. F. Jackson, Harnett County, N. C.: "It yielded 5,000 pounds of seed cotton on three acres—over double the average in my section. Large bolls, easy to pick, yet stays in the bur well. Ten days earlier than other varieties; can be picked in September, ahead of boll weevil. Open plant lets sunlight check boll weevil. Does well on good or poor land."

Certified Dixie Triumph 25 Wilt-Resistant 1 1/16-inch staple; 38% lint. Highest yielding, absolutely wilt-resistant cotton in the N. C. tests. It yielded 2,843 pounds of seed cotton per acre—the highest yield ever made at the Florence, S. C., Experiment Station, making the highest average yield of forty varieties for four years. It made the highest yield of seed cotton of thirty varieties in five tests in Alabama with the longest staple. Best staple (1 1/8 inch) and smallest number bolls per pound (63) in the Virginia test. Large bolls; five locks; easily picked.

Certified Mexican Big Boll 128-6 1 1/16-inch staple; 38% lint. Highest yield most N. C. tests. Developed by the North Carolina Experiment Station, who recommend it for the Piedmont Section. It is early, uniform staple with high spinning qualities; free from black seed. Large bolls, 55 to pound; bolls have five locks; easy to pick, yet storm-resistant; short, small, well-branched, open-type stalk. We also offer **Uncertified Mexican Big Boll 58-14** grown from certified seed.

Certified Cleveland Big Boll 5 The highest yielding and longest staple strain of this old favorite variety. 1 1/16-inch staple; 39% lint. Small, open plant. Large bolls.

Wood's Ingold 1 3/32-inch staple, 650 pounds of lint, 1,800 pounds seed cotton per acre in a Clemson, S. C., test, and one of two varieties to average 500 pounds of lint per acre for five years, averaging the highest lint per cent; longest staple; earliest maturing and most cotton in the first picking. It was able to germinate and thrive at temperatures so low fifty other varieties could not live. The only variety to average 500 pounds of lint cotton per acre in the six-year Virginia State test; highest ginning per cent; 64 bolls per pound, and first to mature. Larger bolls than Cleveland or Mexican Big Boll. Open wide, but does not shed out, even if not picked until February. Two weeks earlier than most varieties, maturing before boll weevil damage. Does well on any soil not wilt infested; 40% lint.



10,000 acres of D. & P. L. 11-A averaged 650 lbs. lint per acre for 3 years

PRICES

Include treatment with 2% Ceresan

	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bushel (30 lbs.)
Certified Foundation Deltapine D. & P. L. 11-A	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.10
Certified strains of all other varieties described above and Wood's Ingold	.75	1.20	2.05
Uncertified strains of all varieties described above except Wood's Ingold and D. & P. L. 11-A	.70	1.15	1.90

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND				
	Peck	1/2 Bus.	Bushel	100 Lbs. Per 100 Lbs.
	70c	\$1.30	\$2.35	\$7.40
	50c	.75	1.30	4.00
	45c	.70	1.15	3.65

WOOD'S FERTILIZERS

FOR INCREASED CROP YIELDS

This year we want old customers to continue and new customers to begin to use WOOD'S FERTILIZERS. Afterwards we think you will prefer them because they produce results. All brands are honestly and carefully prepared and adapted for crops indicated. Do not buy cheap fertilizers. Prices are f. o. b. Richmond as of time this catalog goes to press. Price changes will be quoted in Wood's Crop Special.

Wood's "Standard" Vegetable Fertilizer

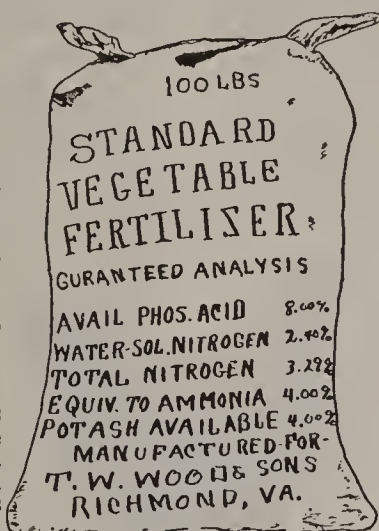
Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

This fertilizer is made from carefully selected materials containing plant foods known to be best suited to vegetable crops and is in perfect condition for distributing. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.50; 200-lb. bag \$2.70; ton \$26.00.

Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Potash

A very popular fertilizer among market growers who wish to get their crops on the market early. The high nitrogen content gives vegetables a quick start and pushes them to maturity. The phosphoric acid and potash are in proper proportions to give firmness and good color. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.60; 200-lb. bag, \$2.95; ton \$28.50.



Wood's "Standard" Potato Fertilizer

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 7% Phosphoric Acid, 7% Potash

A high-grade, non-acid forming fertilizer made especially for Irish potatoes. Plant food derived from highest quality materials, carefully selected and blended in correct proportions to produce an early crop of firm, smooth potatoes. Apply 1,000 lbs. or more to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.60; 200-lb. bag \$3.00; ton \$29.00.

Wood's "Standard" Bone Meal

Made from pure animal bone thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, borders and all garden or farm crops, quickly available and lasting in effects. Offered now in most convenient packages, 50 and 100-lb. paper-lined bags. Apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; 500 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100-lb. bag \$2.00; ton \$38.00.

Wood's "Standard" Corn Fertilizer

Analysis: 2% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

A well balanced mixture of available plant foods especially suited to corn. Contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid which is needed to develop a good root system and to hasten the fruiting and maturity of the crop; also nitrogen and potash in the right proportions to produce the vegetative growth and give strength and vigor to the plant. Apply 500 to 600 lbs to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.40; 200-lb. bag \$2.50; ton \$23.50.

Super "Standard" 4-16-4 Fertilizer

A highly concentrated mixture to meet the increasing demand of progressive farmers for a high-analysis fertilizer. Especially suited to corn and other grain crops. One ton is equivalent in plant food to approximately two tons of a low analysis mixture. Saves handling, freight, etc. In excellent mechanical condition. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.65; 200 lbs. \$3.20; ton \$31.00.

Wood's "Standard" 4-12-4 Fertilizer

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

A high analysis, well-balanced, complete fertilizer. Especially suited to grasses and grain crops on soils where an increased amount of nitrogen is needed. Develops a good root system and produces a healthy, vigorous plant growth. Recommend 300 to 500 lbs. to acre. 200-lb. bag \$2.95; ton \$28.50.

Champion Brand Nitrate of Soda

The improved modern Chilean Nitrate of Soda, packed in 100-lb. paper-lined waterproof burlap bags. It is of higher purity and analysis than any other Chilean Nitrate. Drills very easily; doesn't get lumpy. Packed only in 100-lb. bags. Apply 100 lbs. to the acre. \$1.95 per 100 lbs.; ton \$38.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Ammonia 25%, guaranteed. Quickly available; not easily leached from the soil; fine and dry, easily spread by hand or machine. Ideal for top dressing grain, meadows and lawns. Apply 100 lbs. to 150 lbs. per acre. 200-lb. bag \$4.30; ton \$42.00.

Hydrated Lime

Splendid for sweetening the soil in your garden and lawn; also a good disinfectant for poultry houses and damp cellars. 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00; ton \$17.00.

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE—100 lbs. 65c; ton \$10.00.

Acid Phosphate or "Standard" Super-Phosphate

Guaranteed 16% Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate or Superphosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food, including ammonia. Apply 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre. 200-lb. bag \$1.80; ton \$17.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure

The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.10; ton \$40.00.

"V. C. Fairway" Fertilizer

Analysis: 6% Nitrogen; 6% Phosphoric Acid; 4% Potash

An ideal fertilizer for golf courses and large grass areas. Makes for quick growth, turf strength and drought resistance. All plant foods in V-C Fairway 100 per cent soluble. Apply 20 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. 100-lb. bag \$5.10; ton \$50.00.

Hyper-Humus (Vegetative)

An odorless cultivated American peat humus. A wonderful soil conditioner. Good for renovating old lawns, also for trees and shrubbery. Splendid for gardens and greenhouses, etc. Descriptive leaflet on application. 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50; 500 lbs. \$7.00; 1,000 lbs. \$13.00; ton \$25.00.

Vigoro—A Swift Product

The complete and odorless plant food. Develops thick lawn turf, large, colorful flowers, early delicious vegetables. Directions with every bag. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Peat Moss

G. P. M. BRAND—Imported. The highest grade; free from sand and dirt. Fine for mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flower beds and evergreens and for lawns. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.45; bale (about 20 bushels) \$3.25.

All Prices Subject
to Change

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Our Own Make—Fresh Daily
Write for Ton Prices

Hollybrook Starting Mash (Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil with Vitamin A and D).—A splendid chick mash after a tried and proven formula. Will certainly give results. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.40.

Hollybrook Chick Grains Fully nourishes and sustains young chicks until six or eight weeks old. A high-grade chick food containing only the best ingredients to keep chicks in a healthy, thriving condition. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.05; 100 lbs. \$1.90.

Hollybrook Growing Mash (With Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil).—A high-grade growing mash that "makes 'em grow." It is compounded after a tried formula. All poultry raisers should feed it. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.40.

Hollybrook Developing Food —Prepared for young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food. Readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.80.

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture —Used by the most successful pigeon breeders. It contains Canada field peas, hemp, and other necessary grains for pigeon feeding.

WITH CORN —By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.80.

WITHOUT CORN.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.60. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.95.

Pamunkey Pigeon Mixture WITH CORN.—A splendid mixture for economical feeding. Contains Canada field peas and other desirable grains and seeds. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.45.



BARRED ROCK

Write for illustrated leaflet "How to Cull"

Hollybrook Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—A combination of the choicest and best ingredients going into a mash food. Feed it and get results. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.30. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.10.

Hollybrook Scratch Food —For those who want the best scratch for their best fowls, prize winners and such, we offer Hollybrook Scratch Food. Composed of the most desirable grains used in any scratch, including sunflower and corn. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.70.

Hollybrook Broiler or Battery Ration (With Cod Liver Oil and Buttermilk).—Specially prepared for growing broilers rapidly and economically. Produces deliciously flavored meat, feathers birds fully, and only feed necessary for broilers from hatching to maturity. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.10.

Pamunkey Scratch Food —A scratch food for general purpose feeding. Made of choice, clean grains and seeds correctly proportioned to give best results. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$1.60.

Pamunkey Chick Grains —A splendid mixture for general purposes. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.20. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 55c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.85.

Wood's "Home Scratch Food" (Corn and Wheat).—A splendid two-grain mixture. \$1.70 per 100 lbs.

Pamunkey Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—Prepared for economical feeding and egg production. The best general purpose mash on the market. A money-maker for poultry raisers. Contains organic mineral supplement. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.30. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—Three sizes, coarse, medium, fine. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 15c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 75c.

POULTRY CHARCOAL—For Mash Mixtures—Three grades, fine, medium and coarse. By mail postpaid, trial package 35c. Not postpaid, trial package 20c; 50-lb. paper-lined sack \$1.10.

POULTRY GRIT—Small, medium or large. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 15c; 50 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. 75c.

DRIED BUTTERMILK—50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.55.

POULTRY LITTER—O. K. Poultry Litter, \$2.90 per bale.

POWDERED SULPHUR—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

HEAVY OATS FOR SPROUTING—55c per bushel (32 lbs.).

ALFALFA MEAL (FINE)—Dehydrated. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.30.

FEEDING RYE MEAL, 60% protein.—By mail postpaid, 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.35.

FISH MEAL, 60% protein.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

PINHEAD OATS.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.10.

WOOD'S PREMIER MEAT SCRAPS.—55% protein. By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

DAIRY AND DOG FEEDS

Made fresh daily by tested formulas with highest quality clean ingredients.

WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED.—Large dairymen report it a fourth more feeding value than other 20% feeds. Has 1,520 pounds digestible nutrients per ton. Per 100 lbs. \$1.70; 5-bag lots \$1.65 per 100 lbs.; per ton \$32.00.

WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED.—Contains high quality, easily digested proteins, balanced for maximum milk production and health. Per 100 lbs. \$1.75; 5-bag lots \$1.70 per 100 lbs.; ton \$33.00.

WOOD'S DOG FOOD.—Large parts of meat meal, buttermilk and minerals. Gives dogs endurance in hunting, and fine condition while idle. Mix with water and bake like corn bread. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

PRATT'S DOG FOOD—A complete food; no other food need be fed to completely nourish the dog. May be had either in cubes or as meal. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

HUNT CLUB DOG FOOD—Chief ingredients beef and liver plus seventeen other ingredients. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING—Medium. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Large, for parrots—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

POULTRY WHEAT—\$1.30 per 100 lbs.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.60.

YELLOW MILLET FOR FEEDING—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.55.

KAFFIR AND MILO MAIZE (for feeding)—\$2.30 per 100 lbs.

MEAL, FEED CORN (Whole and Cracked), **POULTRY BARLEY, BRAN, SHIPSTUFF AND COTTON SEED MEAL**. Write for prices.

WOOD'S SPECIAL QUAIL MASH with Buttermilk. 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.90.

EPSOM SALTS—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

FEEDING OATMEAL—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.10.

HULLED OATS (Oat Groats)—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

POULTRY BONEMEAL—50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

BOCALPHOS (Mineral Supplement for Mashers)—50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

POULTRY REMEDIES



MORE EGGS in 15 DAYS ... or Money Back!

Famous, old reliable Pratt's Poultry Regulator is guaranteed to produce more eggs in 15 days or Money Back. Shortens molt. Builds vitality. Keeps young birds growing like weeds. By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. pkge. 35c; 4-lb. pkge. 70c. Not prepaid, 1½-lb. pkge. 25c; 4-lb. pkge. 55c; 12½-lb. pkge. \$1.60; 25-lb. pail, \$2.85; 100-lb. bag \$9.25 each.

WORM TREATMENT in "SPLIT-ACTION" Capsules — More Effective

Worms poison layers. Don't go broke feeding worms. Each worm treatment in "Split-Action" capsules is given separately and hours apart. More effective. Easier on birds. By mail postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet pkge. 85c; 100-tablet pkge. \$1.50; 500-tablet pkge. \$5.50; 1,000-tablet pkge. \$10.00. Chick size, 50-tablet pkge. 55c; 100-tablet pkge. \$1.00; 500-tablet pkge. \$3.75; 1,000-tablet pkge. \$6.50.



NEW FEED INGREDIENT — Avoids BIG LOSSES from BLOODY COCCIDIOSIS!



New discovery . . . Pratt's C-Ka-Gene . . . stops heavy losses from Bloody Coccidiosis by new IMMUNITY method. It is a flock treatment given in the feed. Highly effective. By mail postpaid, 2½-lb. pkge. 90c; 5-lb. pkge. \$1.45; 12½-lb. pkge. \$3.10. Not prepaid, 2½-lb. pkge. 75c; 5-lb. pkge. \$1.25; 12½-lb. pkge. \$2.75; 25-lb. drum \$5.00; 100-lb. drum \$18.50.

PRATT'S ROOST PAINT

Lice upsets layers . . . stops production! To kill lice just apply Pratt's Roost Paint to the roosts. No handling of birds. By mail postpaid, ½-pt. can \$1.00; 1-pt. can \$1.65; 1-qt. can \$2.40; 1-gal. can \$7.30. Not prepaid, ½-pt. 85c; 1 pt. \$1.50; 1 qt. \$2.25; 1 gal. \$7.00.

Pratt's Disinfectant

Standard coal tar disinfectant, such as recommended by all authorities. Kills germs before they can kill your profits. By mail postpaid, 1-pt. can 50c; 1-qt. can 65c; 1-gal. \$1.75 each. Not postpaid, 1-pt. can 35c; 1-qt. can 50c; 1-gal. can \$1.45.

Pratt's R-P Tablets

For use in drinking water of adult birds. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 75 tablets); 25c; large size (approximately 175 tablets) 50c.

Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder

A flock treatment for large, round pin worms. Can be used as single dose or seven-day treatment. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkge. 75c; 20-oz. pkge. \$2.50.

Pratt's Powdered Lice

Killer For use in dusting poultry, in nest boxes and dust boxes. Also for horses, cows, dogs and cats. By mail postpaid, 14-oz. pkge. 40c; 2-lb. pkge. 70c. Not postpaid, 14-oz. pkge. 30c; 2-lb. pkge. 60c each.

Pratt's Chick Tablets

New and better way to protect chick's health. These "floated" tablets keep the water safe all day . . . not for just a few hours as do ordinary tablets. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 30 tablets) 30c; large size (approximately 75 tablets) 60c.

Pratt's Inhalant

New water soluble inhalant mixes with secretions in nasal tract, making more effective control of colds and catarrh possible. By mail postpaid, 1-pt. can 75c; 1-qt. can \$1.20; 1-gal. can \$3.45. Not prepaid, 1-pt. bot. 60c; 1-qt. can \$1.00; 1-gal. can \$3.00.

Pratt's Animal Regulator

Keeps livestock in "pink" of condition, and body flooded with new energy. Builds health and disease resistance. By mail postpaid, 21-oz. pkge. 35c; 3-lb. pkge. 65c. Not prepaid, 21-oz. pkge. 25c; 3-lb. pkge. 50c; 25-lb. pail \$2.85 each.

—A combination of scientific recognized drugs that have in a high percentage proved effective in the destruction of

C-A Worm Capsules CA

large round worms and helpful in the destruction of large tapeworms. Order by number. Price: No. 195 Capsules for young birds 25c per doz., postpaid; No. 196 Capsules for adult birds 35c per doz., postpaid.

Walko Tablets Especially valuable for diarrhoea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swellings of roup in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Price postpaid, small size 50c; large size \$1.00.

Lee's Germozone Price postpaid, 4-oz. bottle 55c; 12-oz. bottle 90c. Not prepaid, 4-oz. bottle 40c; 12-oz. bottle 75c.

Black Leaf Worm Powder —A splendid flock treatment for round worms. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash ¼ lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full directions for feeding on each package. Price postpaid, ¼-lb. pkge. 80c; 1½-lb. pkge. \$3.00; 3-lb. pkge. \$5.75 each. Not prepaid, ¼-lb. pkge. 75c; 1½-lb. pkge. \$2.90; 3-lb. pkge. \$5.60 each.

"Black Leaf" Worm Pellets —Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. Price postpaid, 100-pellet pkge. 85c; 500-pellet pkge. \$3.50; 1,000-pellet pkge. \$6.50 each.

"Black Leaf 40" —A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. 1-oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost) 35c; 5-oz. (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost) \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle (treats 195 to 240 feet) \$2.25; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet) \$3.25; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet) \$5.85; 10-lb. tin (treats 1,900 to 2,400 feet) \$10.60.

Natural Cod Liver Oil For Poultry and Animal Feeding — Furnishes vitamins A and D necessary for high egg production; good egg quality, particularly strong shells, high hatchability, and strong chicks. This is a high-grade natural cod liver oil above U.S.P. standards in vitamin A and D content. Contains less than 1.4% free fatty acid. Full directions for feeding on each can. Price postpaid, 1-qt. can 70c each; 2-qt. can \$1.15. Not prepaid, 1-qt. can 55c; 2-qt. can 90c; 1-gal. can \$1.60; 5-gal. can \$6.75.

Baby Chick and Egg Boxes

Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes —A safe

ent carrier for shipping baby chicks and convenient parcel post or express. Cover and sides are perforated, but the holes are only semi-cut, this enables you to remove only as many holes as are required at the time of shipment. Packed one dozen to the bundle, shipped knocked down, staples for setting up enclosed in each bundle.



	Standard Sizes	Postpaid Per Doz.	Not Prepaid Per Doz.
100-chick size, 18x22x5 ½	..	\$2.85	\$2.25
50-chick size, 18x11x5 ½	..	2.15	1.75
25-chick size, 9x11x5 ½	..	1.55	1.25

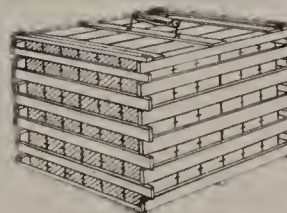
Stapling tools for assembling, 35c each postpaid.

Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crates

—A safe and convenient folding, shipping egg crate. Made of hard wood with wire rod through corners, cardboard fillers and cup-shaped cushion flats.

	Postpaid Each	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
6-dozen egg size.....	60c	50c	\$5.75
12-dozen egg size.....	70c	55c	6.25
15-dozen egg size.....	80c	60c	7.00

Extra cardboard fillers, per set, consisting of 12 fillers and 12 cup-shaped cushion flats, 50c per set, postpaid.



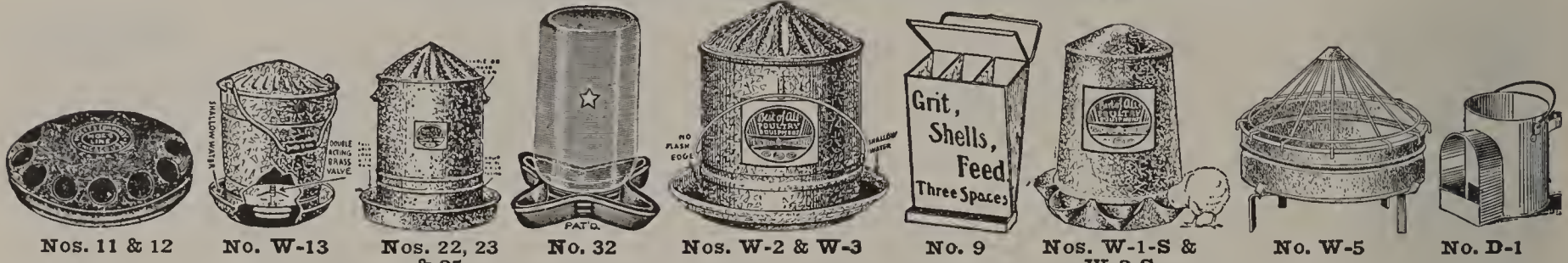
Anderson's "Hatchanegg" Box

—Specially made for shipping valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. The strength of the package is approved by shippers as well as parcel post and express authorities. The walls, top and bottom are double thickness and the cellular construction not only protects the eggs from jar, but guards them from excessive heat or cold.

	Postpaid Each	Doz.	Not Prepaid Each	Doz.
15-egg size ...	.35	\$2.80	.25	\$2.50
30-egg size ...	.45	4.10	.35	3.50



POULTRY FOUNTAINS and FEEDERS



Round Baby Chick Feeders —Economical, clean and sanitary, and prevents waste of feed. The top fits snugly on the pan, but can be easily removed for cleaning and filling. Two sizes. **No. 11**—Diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. **By mail postpaid, 25c each. Not prepaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.** **No. 12**—Diameter 8 1/4 inches with 12 holes. **By mail postpaid, 35c each. Not prepaid, 25c each; \$2.25 per doz.**

All-Purpose Float Fountain **No. W-13**—This fountain is as easy to clean and handle as a regular water bucket. The double-acting brass float valve maintains the correct water level in the drinking pan at all times. The removable drinking pan is a real sanitary feature. An ideal fountain for either baby chicks or grown fowls; 10-qt. capacity. **By mail postpaid, \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, \$1.50 each.**

Top Fill Double Wall Fountain —Easy to clean and fill. Water feeds automatically to the proper level in the drinking pan. Made with two air-lock cans. Outer can slips off easily, allowing inner can to be filled from the top. Made in three sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-22, 2-gal. capacity, \$1.60 each; No. W-23, 3-gal. capacity, \$1.90 each; No. W-25, 5-gal. capacity, \$2.75 each. Not prepaid, No. W-22, \$1.35 each; No. W-23, \$1.65 each; No. W-25, \$2.40 each.**

Metal Reel Feeder —Equipped with a Z-shaped metal reel which revolves freely, prevents roosting and keeps the chickens out of the trough. Can be used for either feed or water. Made in three sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. F-0, 12 inches long, 25c; No. F-1, 18 inches long, 35c; No. F-2, 28 inches long, 45c. Not prepaid, No. F-0, 15c; \$1.60 per doz.; No. F-1, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; No. F-2, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**

Life-Saver Chick Fountain The all-round plan provides maximum drinking space in this bottom-fill fountain. The special recess in center of pan tends to seal edge of tank when inverting after filling and prevents splashing of water. Made in two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-2, 4-qt. size, 65c each; No. W-3, 8-qt. size, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, No. W-2, 50c each; No. W-3, 80c each.**

Economy Champion Fountain or Feeder —Especially designed for baby chicks. The wire grid guard prevents roosting on the feeder, which avoids food contamination and prevents waste. Grid wires are correctly spaced, easily attached or removed for cleaning. Made in three sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. S-0, 12 inches long, 40c each; No. S-1, 18 inches long, 50c each; No. S-2, 24 inches long, 60c each. Not prepaid, No. S-0, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; No. S-1, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; No. S-2, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**

Grit and Shell Box **No. 9**—The feeding of both hard and soft grit, ground shells, and charcoal is an essential part of the diet to keep fowls in healthy, prime condition. By the use of these self-feeding boxes, it prevents all waste. **By mail postpaid, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, 80c each.**

Snap-On Chick Fountain An ideal fountain for small broods. In the house around the canopy or on the floor inside the battery brooder. Pan snaps on and off easily. Also an ideal fountain for pigeons. Two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-1S, 2-qt. size, 45c each; No. W-2S, 4-qt. size, 55c each. Not prepaid, No. W-1S, 30c each; No. W-2S, 40c each.**

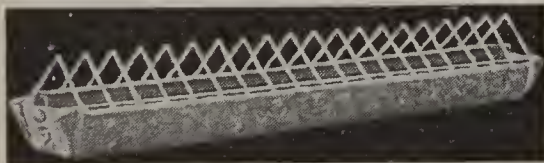
Simplicity Feeder or Waterer **No. W-5**—The pan is made of heavy galvanized iron, and the galvanized wire guard is easily detached for cleaning. The stand is detachable and adjustable for all makes of fountains or feeders and increases the life of the feeder by eliminating dampness under the pan. Supplied with or without the stand. **By mail postpaid, without stand, \$1.25 each; with stand, \$1.60 each. Not prepaid, without stand, \$1.00 each; with stand, \$1.30 each.**

Duplex Wall Fountain **No. D-1**—The best and most practical sanitary poultry fountain on the market. This is a double front, easy to fill, and keeps the water clean and pure. **By mail postpaid, 1-gal. size \$1.40 each. Not prepaid, 1-gal. size \$1.25 each.**

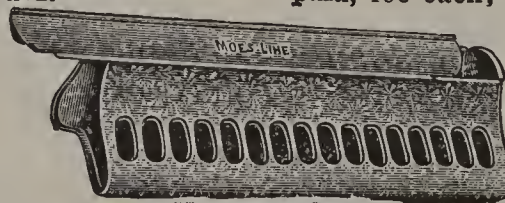
Large Capacity Feeder A wonderful feeder for young, growing poultry, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Sliding top cover; easy to fill and clean; made of heavy galvanized iron. **No. 140—10-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.05. Not prepaid, 85c each.** **No. 141—17-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, 1.55. Not prepaid, \$1.30 each.**

Float Valve —Fresh water all the time. A perfect automatic valve and float for regulating the flow of water into a drinking pan. Made of brass with a spun-brass float. Valve threaded for 1/4-inch pipe and can be attached to any water pipe, bowl or tank. Will operate on pressure up to 50 lbs. Capacity, 2 1/2 quarts per minute. May be used with any crock, pan or dish. Pan not furnished. **Price by mail postpaid, \$1.00 each.**

Star Jar Fountain or Feeder **No. 32**—Will fit any size Mason jar. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. **By mail postpaid, 20c each; \$1.25 per doz. Not postpaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**



Nos. S-0, S-1, & S-2



No. 140 and 141



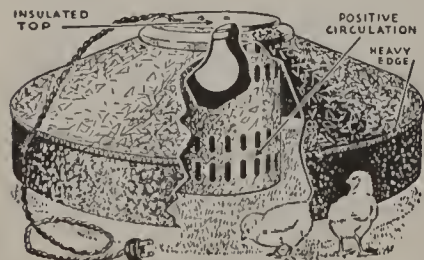
No. F-0, F-1 and F-2

B-13 BEST OF ALL ELECTRIC BROODER

Automatic — Safe — Clean — Odorless — Economical

Thoroughly insulated and equipped with two independent heating circuits of 500 watts each, wired for 110 volts, for cold house brooding. After the adjustment of the thermostat to the desired temperature the heat is turned on and off automatically.

To conserve heat when chicks are small, close metal side of brooder. Size, 50 in. x 50 in. from flat to flat. As chicks get larger, open sides to area 60 in. x 60 in. Legs carry three adjustments for height. The adjustable ventilator in the top keeps the air fresh and eliminates dampness under brooder. Furnished with quick-break switch (non radio-interfering); 10 feet rubber covered cord; thermometer and sockets for pilot light and permanent attraction light. **Model B-13, size 60 x 60; capacity, 500 chicks. Price \$21.75.**



Baby Grand Electric Hover



"Best of All" Electric Brooder

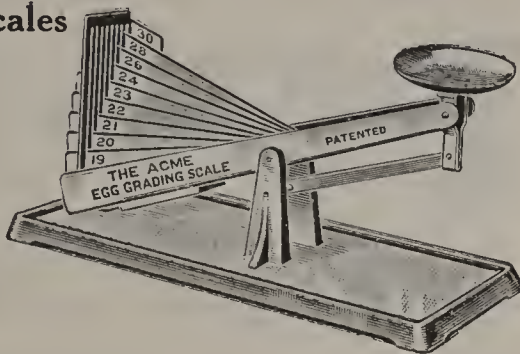
BABY GRAND ELECTRIC HOVER

The Baby Grand Hover is economical to operate; for general use, a 75-watt bulb is sufficient, but a 100-watt bulb will give sufficient heat when the outside air is freezing. Perforated circular heating drum protects heating elements and forces the heat to the top of canopy, which deflects it down on to the backs of the chicks. Complete with curtain, 6 feet of cord and plug. No bulb furnished. **Model C-1, diameter 22 inches; capacity 75-100 chicks. By mail postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50 each.**

POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES

Acme Egg Grading Scales

—Made entirely of aluminum. Every part is accurately made and carefully tested and will meet the requirements of any state bureau of weights and measures. Simple in operation and will grade all eggs from 19 to 30 ounces per doz. **Price, postpaid, \$2.75 each. Not prepaid, \$2.50 each.**



Thermometers —The Taylor line of thermometers are specially constructed and are noted for their accuracy; every one is thoroughly tested before shipped.
Taylor Incubator Thermometer, 75c each, postpaid.
Taylor Brooder Thermometer, 50c each, postpaid.

Incubator Hygrometers —Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. Hygrometers do not regulate the moisture, but is an indicator showing exactly what conditions are, so that if not correct they may be made so. **By mail postpaid, \$1.85 each.**

Gape Worm Extractor —When gape worm lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. **30c each, postpaid.**

"Best of All" Wafer Thermostat —Made of special tempered brass, sensitive, accurate and dependable. The double unit style is specially recommended, as it has a solid post between making each unit independent of the other, so if one wafer should become injured the other would continue to function. **By mail postpaid, 3-inch wafer 30c each; 4-inch wafer 45c each. Not prepaid, 3-inch wafer 25c each; 4-inch wafer 40c each.**



Philadelphia Caponizing Set —One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. **\$3.00 each, postpaid.**

Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands Made in five colors: White, Red, Black, Yellow and Blue. Five sizes (order by number). No. 4, baby chick size; No. 5, for pigeons and small fowls; No. 8, for Leghorn hens; No. 9, for large Leghorn hens; No. 10, Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red size; No. 12, for turkeys and Asiatics. No less than one dozen sent of any size or color. **By mail postpaid, dozen 10c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c.**



Bandetts —Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single handed. Made in four colors: blue, red, yellow, and green. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. **Bandetts sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.**



Champion Leg Bands —This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 25 for 20c; 50 for 30c; 100 for 50c.**

Perfect Poultry Punch —Simple in construction. Makes a good, clear, and does not mutilate the web. **By mail postpaid, 60c each. Not prepaid, 55c each.**



China Nest Eggs —Made of white opal glass, uniform in size and will not break easily. Keep one in every nest, they will induce the hen to lay where she should—in the nests provided for her. Made in two sizes.

For Poultry—By mail postpaid, 6 for 20c; 35c per dozen. Not prepaid, 6 for 15c; dozen 25c.

For Quail—By mail postpaid, dozen 45c; \$3.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 35c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

Lime Nest Eggs —They look like real hen's eggs. Made from pure sterilized sulphate of lime, a product well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean healthful condition. **By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; 40c per dozen. Not prepaid, 6 for 20c; dozen 30c per dozen.**

The X-Ray Egg Tester —Designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 35c each. NOT POSTPAID, 25c.**

WOOD'S BLOOD-TESTED BABY CHICKS

Wood's Chicks are from layers of known performance and breed characteristics. This insures chicks of vigor and egg production. Broilers and eggs promise profits this year. Order early to insure delivery as wanted. Send for our Illustrated Baby Chick Catalog—mailed free.

Barred Rocks —Splendidly bred, to improve egg laying ability. Big and husky. Profitable for meat. Out of stocks from "Holderman," "Parks" and "Cob's" strains.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds —Marked for healthy vigor and stamina to resist cold. Liked for their fine egg producing qualities during the winter, and also for their delicious flavored meat.

White Wyandottes —Our Wyandotte chicks are noted for vigor and wonderful egg laying ability. Splendid broilers. Very popular with housewives. Easy to prepare for the table.

TESTIMONIAL

"I received my 100 Baby Chicks, Leghorns, last April, and now (July 9th) have 99. The pullets are beautiful. Always WOOD'S BABY CHICKS for me."

—Mrs. R. H.,
Northumberland Co., Va.



S. C. White Leghorns —These are the "English Type." Rich in blood, from the Tancered and Hanson strain. The favorite egg producing breed. Their large white eggs are always in demand.

New Hampshire Reds —Feather very quickly and grow fast, often far ahead of other broiler sorts. An excellent table fowl. Try it this year.

Buff Orpingtons —This breed is very easy to raise. It puts on meat quite fast, an excellent sort for broiler use. They also lay very good and extra size eggs.

PRICES POSTPAID—CASH with Order—100% Live Delivery—January-February Shipment.

	25	50	100
Barred Rocks	\$2.85	\$5.25	\$ 9.50
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	2.85	5.25	9.50
White Wyandottes	2.85	5.25	9.50
S. C. White Leghorns	2.85	5.25	9.50
Buff Orpingtons	2.85	5.25	9.50
New Hampshire Reds	3.10	5.75	10.50

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

Ask for
Our Spray
Chart.

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"

Arsenate of Lead —For All Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 90c. Not postpaid, 25c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 65c; case (48 lbs.) \$6.20.

Calcium Arsenate (Arsenate of Lime). For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and all other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (air-slaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water. By mail postpaid, 30c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 70c each. Not postpaid, 20c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 45c; case (48 lbs.) \$4.50.

Rotenone Dust —Not poisonous; kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 70c; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

Rotenone-Sulphur Dust —A combination insecticide and fungicide. Recommended for bean beetle, cabbage worm, harlequin bug, red spider, thrips, aphids, bollworm, squash borer, melon worm and other leaf-eating insects. Also for powdery mildew, rust, anthracnose, black spot and brown canker. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. 65c; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

Magnesium Arsenate For Bean Beetle and other Leaf-eating Insects—Burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. For spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds air-slaked lime or fine road dust. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 45c; 2-lb. pkg. 80c. Not postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 35c; 2-lb. pkg. 60c.

Paris Green —For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. By mail postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1-lb. 55c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Not postpaid, 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00.

Bordeaux Mixture For blights, scab, mildew, etc.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. Three sprayings on peanuts at the Holland, Va., experiment station increased the yield 50%. 8 pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 65c; case (48 lbs.) \$6.50.

Pyrethrum Dust —Not poisonous. May be used as a dust 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre, or as a spray 1 lb. to 10 gallons of water. Will not burn the foliage, leaves no poisonous residue, and can be safely used on vegetables and fruits without endangering health. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$5.35. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

EVER GREEN Garden SPRAY For Chewing and Sucking Insects and Ants—For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cutworms, green fly, white fly, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800) an ounce makes 6 gallons; 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. (pint) \$2.20. Not postpaid, gallon \$12.20.

"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphids
40% Nicotine

teed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed.

By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 40c; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.10; 1-lb. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$3.40; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1-lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60.

FOR POULTRY LICE—See page 69.

Slug Shot For Leaf-eating Insects. Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Destructive to insects, but harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. Apply dry or in water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter-top pkg. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c.

NON-POISONOUS
SLUG-SHOT DUST
WITH ROTENONE

NON-POISONOUS
RED ARROW
GARDEN SPRAY
PYRETHRUM-ROTENONE

For Chewing and Sucking Insects—A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetables and flower plants and fruit trees. Recommended for Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); 1/2 pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; pint \$2.85; quart, \$5.40. Not postpaid, gallon \$15.50.

Garden Volck —For sucking insects. Controls plant lice, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, squash bug, mildew, rust, scale, insects, etc. Contains oil, nicotine and soap. By mail postpaid, 3 1/2-oz. pkg. 40c; pt. \$1.15; qt. \$1.75; gal. \$4.40. Not postpaid, 3 1/2-oz. pkg. 35c; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50; gal. \$4.00.

Nursery Volck —For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. May be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, 1/2 pint 45c; quart \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1/2 pint 35c; quart 75c; gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$7.50.

Snarol For cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. A ready prepared meal to broadcast under vegetation; the pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. By mail postpaid, 1 1/2-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 1 1/2-lb. pkg. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c.

Triogen Destroys Japanese beetles and other leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants, yellows, stem rot, delphinium blight and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts.....	\$1.65	\$1.50
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts.....	4.25	4.00
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons.....	6.40	6.00
D—Estate size; makes 128 gallons....	....	20.00

Cut Worm Bait —For cut worms, sow bugs, grasshoppers, snails and other garden pests. By mail postpaid, 1 1/2-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 1 1/2-lb. pkg. 40c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c.

Lethane 440 —Controls hard-to-kill sucking insects, mealy bug, scale, red spider, mites, midge, thrips, white fly, etc. Quick acting; does not deteriorate; economical. By mail postpaid, 6-oz. bottle \$1.10; qt. \$3.00; gal. \$7.35. Not postpaid, 6-oz. bottle \$1.00; qt. \$2.75; gal. \$7.00.

Mologen Eliminates moles from lawns; not poisonous to humans and pets. By mail postpaid, 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$4.25. Not postpaid, 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 1/2-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap)—Destroys mealy bug and almost all lice on plants. Effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Lime-Sulphur For San Jose Scale.—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale. **DRY LIME-SULPHUR**.—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2 1/2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 12 1/2 lbs. \$2.30. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 12 1/2 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1 1/2 gallons to 50 gallons water. Qt. 40c; gal. 75c; 5 gals. \$2.75; 10 gals. \$4.25; 50-gal. barrel \$10.00. (No charge for containers.) Cannot be mailed.

Scalecide For San Jose Scale.—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. For San Jose scale it is even more effective than lime sulphur, and also kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. Quart 60c; gallon \$1.40; 5 gallons \$5.50; 15 gallons \$13.25.

Sulfocide —A highly concentrated liquid sulphur fungicide for summer spraying; use it instead of lime-sulphur for summer spraying. A quart makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$2.60. Not postpaid, pt. 50c; qt. 85c; gal. \$2.25.

Dusting Sulphur —Apply it for red spider, brown rot, scab, mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases on roses and other flowering plants. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for plant mites and for making "dry mix." Dusting peanuts with sulphur increased the yield 35% at the Holland, Va., experiment station. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100-lb. bag \$5.25.**

Wettable Sulphur —Wets quickly, stays long in suspension and may be used in combination with lead arsenate, Black Leaf 40, rotenone, pyrethrum and oil sprays. **By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00.**

Red Copper Oxide —Controls damping off and protects seeds and seedlings from soil diseases; assures better stands and yields. **For blue mold on tobacco, use ½ lb. red copper oxide, 1 qt. Lethane spreader, ½ gallon cottonseed oil and water to make 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.**

Lethane Spreader —Use in combination with red copper oxide to combat tobacco blue mold. **By mail postpaid, qt. \$1.00; gal. \$2.20. Not postpaid, qt. 75c; gal. \$1.80.**

Cotton Seed Oil —**By mail postpaid, qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.45; gal. \$2.60. Not postpaid, qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; gal. \$2.20.**

Zinc Sulphate —For control of peach bacterial spot and possibly brown-rot and scab. The recommended formula is 4 pounds each of zinc sulphate and fresh hydrated or slaked lime to 50 gallons water. The addition of 1 pound zinc sulphate to 100 gallons lead arsenate spray corrects the spray injury. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.40. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.75.**

Kayso (The casein spreader and adhesive)—Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves and makes the spray stick regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 10 gallons of spray, or 1 pound for each 100 gallons. **By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 50c; 10 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

Para-di-Chloro-Benzene Sometimes called Para; for peach tree borer —Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in the spring when the ground is dry, also in September or October. Spring applications kill 70 to 75% of the borers. One pound treats ten trees. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 80c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50.**

Blue Stone Copper Sulphate or Blue Vitriol (Pulverized Snow). Used for early spraying, for making bordeaux mixture and copper solution and for blue mold in tobacco plant beds. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

Grafting Wax **By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c. Not postpaid, ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.**

Carbon Bisulphide —Kills weevils, bugs and insects generally in beans, peas and grains while in storage. When placed on top of either bulk or sacked grain the fumes permeate the entire bulk. **By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. 95c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 75c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.35.**

Meo 181 —Kills dandelions, crab-grass and other obnoxious weeds in lawns. A gallon treats 200 square feet of lawn. **By mail postpaid, gal. \$1.90. Not postpaid, gal. \$1.55; 5 gals. \$7.25.**

ATLACIDE

CHLORATE WEED KILLER

Kills weeds and poison ivy. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans and birds, so can be used with safety. If inserted into the crown of the plant it kills dandelions on lawns. It is odorless and colorless and will not stain or injure marble or cement. Dissolve 1½ to 2 pounds to a gallon of water and apply 2 gallons to 100 square feet; repeat the applications in 30 days. 1 to 1½ pounds to a gallon of water kills poison ivy. **By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 15-lb. pkg. \$3.50; 50-lb. pkg. \$7.50.**

Stanley's CROW REPELLENT

—It protects your corn plantings by keeping off crows, larks, blackbirds and other corn-pulling birds, as well as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc. Does not clog the planter; protects the corn from rotting, and saves the loss of seeds and labor of replanting. Not poisonous and will not injure the seed. **By mail postpaid, ½ pint (enough for 1 bushel corn) 70c; pint \$1.15; quart \$2.00. Not postpaid, ½ pint 60c; pint \$1.00; quart \$1.75.**

Protect Your Corn Plantings with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

CYANOGAS

RECUS DAT OFF
CALCIUM CYANIDE

Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness. A calcium cyanide which liberates hydrocyanic acid gas when exposed to the moisture in the air.

CYANOGAS A DUST.—Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. **By mail postpaid, ½-lb. can 55c; 1-lb. can 90c; 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, ½-lb. can 45c; 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00.**

CYANOGAS G FUMIGANT. For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphids, moths, weevil, rats and mice. **By mail postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$10.00; 100-lb. pkg. \$30.00.**

DUSTERS for applying Cyanogas. \$1.25. **Foot Pump Dusters, \$7.00.**

AZOA

(RAT VIRUS)

Rat and Mouse Exterminator. Not a poison but the virus of a disease peculiar to rats and mice. After eating Azoa the rats and mice develop a disease which they transmit to the colony. When infected they invariably seek the open air to die. Azoa is not poisonous and is absolutely harmless to domestic animals and fowls. It is a Parke, Davis & Co. preparation. **By mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 50c.**

Rat and Mouse Bait —Not poisonous, but deadly to rats and mice. A single bait will kill many rats, but they go into the open air to die. Packed 10 baits in a cellophane package. **By mail postpaid, 20c per pkg. of 10 baits. Not postpaid, 15c per pkg.**

Mouse Seed —Kills mice. Clean, ready to use; no bait, no muss; a saucer and Mouse Seed is all you need. **By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.**

STIM-U-PLANT —This wonderful plant food is in convenient tablet form; is odorless and extremely effective for vegetable and flower gardens, shrubs and pot plants. Simple to use—no waste. It is applied to plants when, where, and as needed. **30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 500 tablets \$2.50; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.**



Repels dogs, cats, moles, mice and rabbits. Protects shrubs, garden plants, porch furniture and trees. A single application lasts several weeks. Spray underneath shrubbery, around trees and on porch furniture and guard them completely against the depredations of dogs. **By mail postpaid, 70c. Not postpaid, 60c.**

Hormodin A —Makes cuttings easy to root. Its use assures quicker and better rooting of cuttings of fruits, flowers, shrubs, evergreens, roses, dahlias, herbaceous annuals and perennials, etc. The treatment is simple; no special equipment necessary, and costs only a fraction of a cent per cutting. **By mail postpaid, 5 cc. bottle (treats 150 to 600 cuttings) \$1.00; 15 cc. bottle (treats 400 to 1,800 cuttings) \$2.00; 60 cc. bottles (treats 1,600 to 7,200 cuttings) \$5.00.**



Antrol

PLANT PROTECTANT

—Kills All Sweet-Eating Ants. Antrol kills the ant colony in the nest. It contains a mildly poisonous syrup, attractive to the worker ants, which transmit it to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. **By mail postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 50c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 45c; pint \$1.00. Not postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 40c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 35c; pint 85c.**

Antrol Ant Powder Kills ants and roaches. Recommended for quick relief in apartments, camps, summer homes, etc. **By mail postpaid, 1¾-oz. shaker top can 20c; 4½-oz. can 35c. Not postpaid, 1¾ oz. 15c; 4½ oz. 45c.**

Ant Trap —Kills both sweet and grease eating ants. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. **By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.**

Tobacco Dust —**By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.10. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.**

2 3/4 CENTS AN ACRE FOR
SEMESAN JR.
RETURNS 2 TO 12 BUS. MORE

corn. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 25c; 4-oz. pkg. 40c; 1b. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.60.
Not postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 15c; 4-oz. 30c; 1b. 75c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.25; 25-lb. pkg. \$14.00.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY
SEMESAN BEL
DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS

pound makes ten quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop, and will treat many bushels. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 55c; 1b. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.10.
Not postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 45c; 1b. \$1.50; 5-lb. pkg. \$6.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$31.00.

2% Ceresan For Cotton. Treated cotton seeds produce better stands of vigorous plants and usually increases the yield; allows earlier planting; reduces damping off; prevents seed from rotting in cold, wet soil, and controls many cotton diseases. Three ounces treats a bushel of seed.
By mail postpaid, 1b. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.35.
Not postpaid, 1b. 70c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$12.75.

TREAT ALL CEREAL SEED WITH
CERESAN
FOR GREATER YIELDS

By mail postpaid, 1b. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.35.
Not postpaid, 1b. 70c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$12.75.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH
SEMESAN
FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

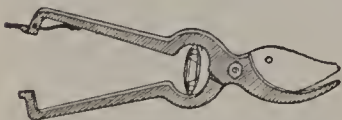
By mail postpaid, 1/8 oz. pkg. 15c; 2-oz. pkg. 45c; 1b. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$10.25; 25 lbs. \$46.25.
Not postpaid, 1/8-oz. pkg. 10c; 2 oz. 35c; 1b. \$2.25; 5-lb. pkg. \$9.90; 25-lb. pkg. \$45.50.



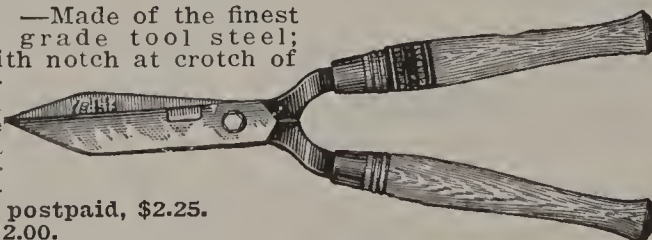
National
Eezy Wear
Garden Gloves

Washable. Four sizes: "Small" and "Medium" for women, "Medium" and "Large" sizes for men. Be sure to specify the size wanted. By mail postpaid, 80c per pair. Not postpaid, 75c pair.

Pruning Shears —No. 1.—A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. By mail, postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.



Hedge Shears —Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hard-wood. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not postpaid, \$2.00.



No. 3.—A well-made and satisfactory shear; 9 inches long; polished, tempered blade; strong steel coil spring. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not prepaid, \$1.00.

For Corn—Protects seed corn from rotting, allows earlier planting, hastens and increases germination and produces sturdier plants; controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots, makes the stalk stand up better, improves the ear and increases the yield. Two ounces treat a bushel of shelled

For Potatoes—Protects potatoes against both seed-borne and soil-borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One

and will treat many bushels. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 55c; 1b. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.10.
Not postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 45c; 1b. \$1.50; 5-lb. pkg. \$6.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$31.00.

For Oats, Barley and Wheat—Effective in controlling covered smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts, and bunt or stinking smut of wheat. It improves the stand and yield of grains 1 to 5 bushels to the acre. A pound treats 32 bushels at a cost of 1 1/8 to 2 1/8 cents a bushel.

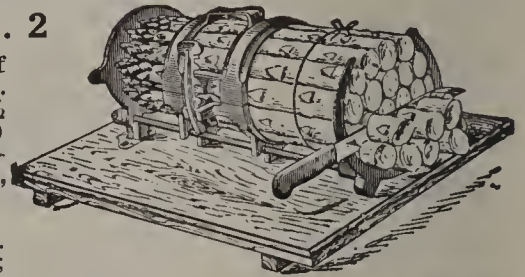
Quickens and increases the germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants, arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wildfire in tobacco; 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds.

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses. Dirt-Proof, Durable,

Asparagus Tape —Fast red. Useful for tying up all vegetable bunches. Spools of 1,000 yards. By mail postpaid, \$2.15. Not postpaid, \$2.00.

Asparagus Buncher No. 2

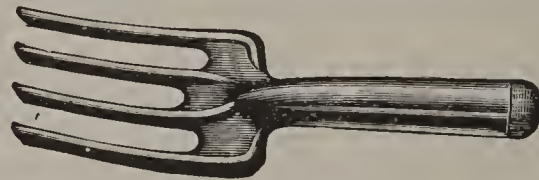
—Adjustable to size of bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5 1/2 inches in diameter, 7 to 10 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$4.00. Not postpaid, \$3.75.



Asparagus Knife 15 ins. long; the blade 1 1/2 inches wide. By mail postpaid, 35c; \$3.25 per dozen. Not postpaid, 30c each; dozen \$3.00.



Mole Trap —Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



Spading Fork —A strong all-steel fork 10 inches long. All one piece; the tines are extra strong. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.



Steel Garden Trowel

Pressed steel; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off; 10 1/2 inches long

By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

Transplanting Trowel —The blade is 6 inches long, 1 3/4 inches wide. The entire trowel is made of one piece of pressed steel. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.



Steel Garden Weeder

—One piece pressed steel, finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; a useful and serviceable weeder. By mail post-

paid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

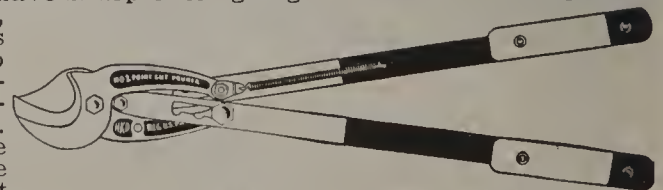
Hand Weeder —A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not postpaid, 20c.



4-Piece Garden Set

—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel, a spading fork and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished. The trowels have 5-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail postpaid, 80c. Not postpaid, 65c.

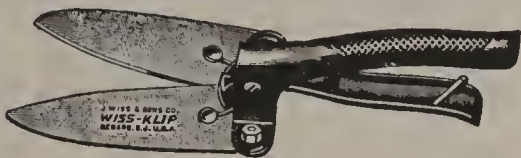
Point Cut Pruner —Cuts close and clean without the slightest injury to the bark, cuts that heal quickly. Both blades have sharp cutting edges. Has slide shift power slot for tough, heavy branches that gives 50 to 100 per cent increase in cutting power. Built of the highest grade tool steel that hold its edge. By mail postpaid, \$4.75. Not postpaid, \$4.50.



Wiss-Klip Grass Shears

Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. **By mail postpaid, \$1.35. Not postpaid, \$1.25.**

—A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade.



ACME CORN PLANTER

Light, Strong and Accurate.

Simple, easy to work, has no discs to get lost, is adjustable for the number of grains to the hill and for depth of planting. The seed pockets are adjusted from the outside. All parts are interchangeable. Will plant beans as well as corn. **By mail postpaid, \$2.50. Not postpaid, \$2.25.**

No. 304. POTATO PLANTER

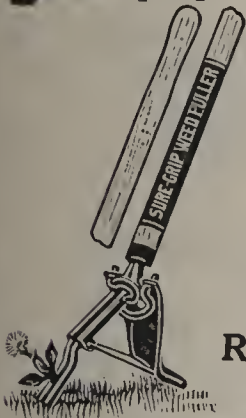
For the small garden as well as in fields of several acres this is a useful and serviceable tool, light and easily operated. The spring closed jaws enter the ground easily; it is adjustable for depth of planting; the wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted; no springs to break; rustproof steel jaws. **By mail postpaid, \$2.50. Not postpaid, \$2.25.**



Sure-Grip Weed Puller

—The only weed puller that will

pull a little weed and not make a big hole. In any well-kept lawn there are but few big weeds, but there may be thousands of little weeds that will grow big and smother the grass if not removed while they are little. The problem is to get the weeds before they grow big and go to seed. The **Sure Grip Weed Puller** has solved the problem. **By mail postpaid, \$1.40. Not postpaid, \$1.25.**



Moss —For shipping vegetable plants and for florists. **Large bale \$2.50.**

Raffia —For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Peat Moss **G. P. M. Brand.**—Granulated; the finest imported grade for flower beds. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.45; bale (about 20 bushels) \$3.25.**

Justrite Brand—For mulching and poultry litter. **\$2.90 per bale.**

Hotkaps **Miniature Greenhouses.** Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base. **By mail postpaid** **Not postpaid**

Roll of 1,000 Kaps	\$11.00	\$10.25
Roll of 250 Kaps.....	4.15	3.85
Roll of 100 Kaps.....	2.80	2.65
Roll of 25 Kaps.....	.65	.50

5,000 or more Kaps at \$10.15 per 1,000.
10,000 or more at \$10.05 per 1,000; 25,000 or more at \$9.95 per 1,000.
100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a cardboard setter and steel tamper. Extra setters: Metal, \$1.70 each postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.50.
Cardboard, 65c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c.

Gator Hide Mulch Paper —**USE IT TO GROW EARLIER, BIGGER AND BETTER CROPS.**

Practically eliminates weeds and cultivating; it conserves moisture, keeps the ground from crusting; hastens maturity and produces superior crops in size, quality and cleanliness.

By Mail

Type	Width	Length	Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Type A	18 inches	300 yards	2.70	2.00 per roll
Type B	36 inches	150 yards	5.35	4.00 per roll

Waterproof Paper Pots —Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

By Mail Postpaid		Not Postpaid	
Width	Per 25	Per 25	Per 100
2 1/4 inch	30c	50c	1000
2 1/2 inch	35c	50c	3.50
3 inch	35c	55c	3.90
4 inch	55c	85c	4.75
		1.20	7.50

Pot, Plant, and Tree Labels

Per 100	500	1000	Per 100	500	1000
4 inch.....	.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	10 inch.....	\$1.25
6 inch.....	.35	1.50	2.50	12 inch.....	1.40
8 inch.....	.90	3.75	7.00	3 1/2 inch copper	
				wired tree	
				labels .....	.35
					1.35
					2.50

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail postpaid, \$2.50. Not postpaid, \$2.25.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER



This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts.

Price, by mail, postpaid, \$5.35. Not postpaid, \$5.00.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Send for Complete Catalog.

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just have to have one. We have used them for more than thirty-five years and could not do without them.

No. 4 Drill and Single Wheel Hoe opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart;

covers the seeds to the proper depth, firms the soil over the seeds and marks the next row all at one operation. The seed flow can be instantly opened and shut off, and automatically shuts off when turning at the end of a row. Changes from hill dropper to continuous row seeder in a moment. The opening plow and coverers are adjustable for depth and the handles to suit the height of the operator. The seed hopper holds 2 1/2 quarts. **Price, \$18.75.**

No. 4-D Drill. Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. **Price, \$14.75.**

Jiffy Seeder. A real seeder for both small and large gardens. It plants all seeds from the smallest up to beans; the hopper holds 1 1/2 pints of seeds, but it will handle the contents of a 5c packet. It plants the seeds, covers to the desired depth and rolls, all at a single operation. **Price, \$8.95.**

No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and work both sides at once, or between the rows as you prefer. Has 2 hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows and 2 leaf lifters. **Price, \$11.50.**

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Equipped with a pair of 6-in. hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, a large plow; 4-inch and 7-inch rakes and leaf guard. A splendid combination. **Price, \$8.75.**

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no rakes. **Price, \$7.75.**

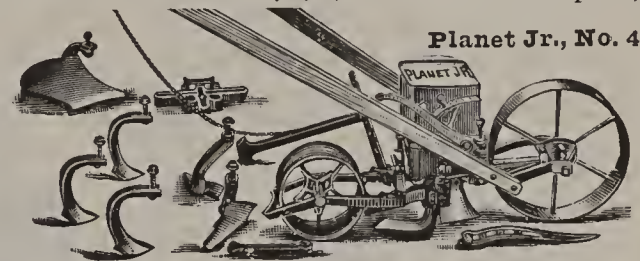
No. 19. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Has a cultivating tooth for deep work, a 10-inch sweep for shallow work, and a plow; 15-inch wheel. **Price, \$4.95.**

Jiffy Hoe and Plow. A splendid tool for the small garden. Has a 3-prong cultivator attachment and a strong plow; it cultivates, plows and weeds. The handle is adjustable to any height. **Price complete, \$2.35. Without plow, \$1.75.**

No. 119. Has a strong plow, two cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation. Wheel 24 inches high. **Price, \$3.75.**

Fire Fly Garden Plow. An exceedingly useful tool in the small garden and chicken yard. **Price, \$4.50.**

Planet Jr. Speedhoe. The rotating saw-toothed blades break up the lumps, thoroughly pulverize the soil and leave a moisture retaining mulch; the scuffle blade gets all the weeds; when reversed you have a 3-tooth cultivator. Works like a lawn mower. 10-inch size, **\$7.00.**



SPRAYERS

No. 34. Openhead Compressed Air Sprayer

—A splendidly built high-pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. The tank is made of first quality material; all seams are riveted, beaded and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shutoff valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable air valve; equipped with 22 inches of hose and a 2-foot brass extension pipe. The automatic shut-off nozzle is adjustable for spraying under and over the foliage. The top has a 4-inch opening, making it easy to fill, easy to clean. Every tank is tested under pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. Capacity 3½ gallons.

By mail postpaid Not postpaid
 No. 34-B. Copper tank \$7.55 \$7.30
 No. 34-G. Galvanized steel tank.... 4.25 4.00



No. 12. Compressed Air Sprayer

—Exactly like No. 34, equally well built, except it has a funnel top for easy filling and has a removable elbow at the nozzle for spraying under the foliage. Capacity 2 gallons.

By mail postpaid Not postpaid
 No. 12-B. Copper tank \$5.45 \$5.20
 No. 12-G. Galvanized steel tank.... 3.35 3.10

No. 9. Compressed Air Sprayer

—A good sprayer at a low price. Automatic shut-off nozzle; 20-inch brass extension pipe curved to reach under the foliage; the galvanized steel tank holds 2 gallons, just the size for home gardens. Easy to fill, clean and drain. By mail postpaid, \$2.75. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

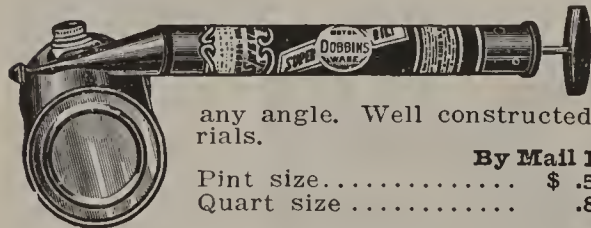
Knapsack Sprayer

Develops 100 lbs. pressure in seven strokes. A high-pressure continuous sprayer that requires a minimum of pumping and delivers a fine misty spray. The head is wide for easy filling and cleaning; has a removable screen to remove particles that might choke the nozzle; 3 feet of hose, 2-foot brass extension pipe and universal nozzle for spraying at any angle. Quickly changeable for left-hand or right-hand operators. A detachable bottom prevents dirt from getting into the operating part when set down for filling. Capacity 4 gallons, galvanized steel tank. Price complete, \$12.00.



Continuous Sprayer

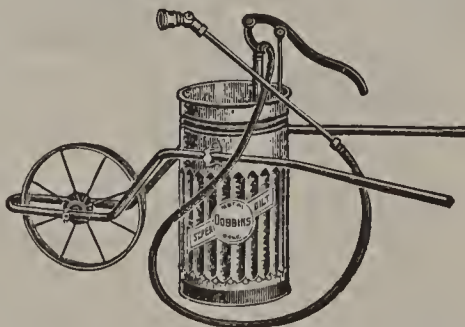
—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle. Well constructed of best quality materials.



By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid
 Pint size..... \$.55 \$.40
 Quart size..... .80 .65

Wheelbarrow Spray Pump

—An ideal portable outfit for poultry houses, truck gardens, small orchards, vineyards and greenhouses; for whitewashing and applying cold-water paint and disinfectants. The pump cylinder and air chamber are of heavy seamless brass; the air chamber is 1¼ inches in diameter, 25 inches long, and delivers a uniform fine spray at high pressure. The lever operated pump attaches to the tank with two bolts, is easily removed for cleaning; fitted with dasher type agitator. Equipped with 12-gallon heavy galvanized sheet tank, 16-inch wheel, 2-inch tire, 6 feet of hose, 2-foot brass extension pipe; universal adjustable nozzle for spraying both sides of the foliage. Price complete, \$12.00.



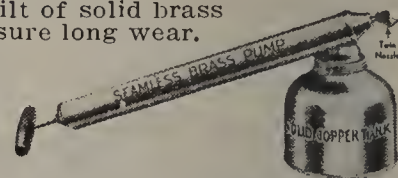
Hand Sprayer

—Useful in small gardens, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., sprays liquids in fine mist. Quart size, by mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 40c.

Brass Continuous Sprayer

—Built of solid brass to insure long wear.

Slow pumping gives a continuous unbroken spray. Twin nozzles for straight and angle spraying. By mail postpaid, \$1.90. Not postpaid, \$1.75.



Barrel Spray Pump

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is self-expanding, the cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. The cog gear head saves one-third the pumping labor, reduces the wear and strain on the pump and increases the pumping capacity. Equipped with two agitators, mechanical and jet. Make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready to work. Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of ½-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, \$15.50.

NOZZLES COMPLETE

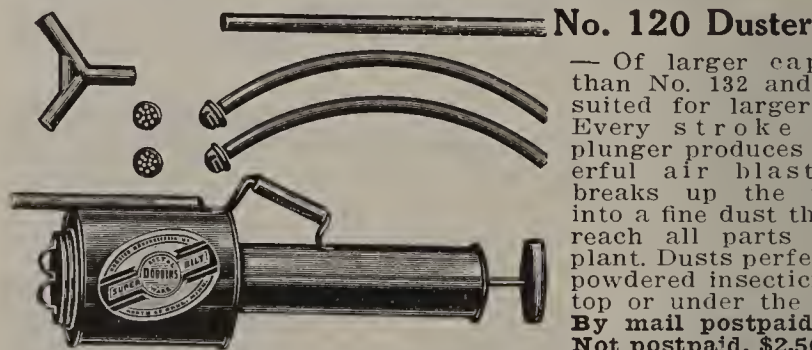
Automatic shut-off \$1.25
 Automatic shut-off with universal attachment..... 2.00
 Bordeaux nozzle 1.00
 Vermorel nozzle85

INSECTICIDE DUSTERS



No. 132 Duster

—A serviceable and convenient duster for small gardens and poultry houses, one that distributes dry powdered insecticides perfectly to the last particle of dust in the dust chamber, dusting either on top or under the leaves. The filler cap is easy to remove for refilling. By mail postpaid, \$1.20. Not postpaid, \$1.00.

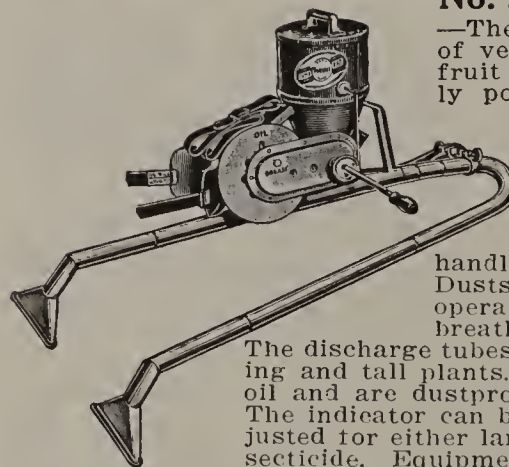


No. 120 Duster

—Of larger capacity than No. 132 and better suited for larger areas. Every stroke of the plunger produces a powerful air blast that breaks up the powder into a fine dust that will reach all parts of the plant. Dusts perfectly all powdered insecticides on top or under the leaves. By mail postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

No. 200 Crank Duster

—The ideal duster for large areas of vegetables, tobacco, cotton and fruit trees. It develops an unusually powerful air blast, delivering more than enough air at the nozzle to prevent clogging and it breaks the powder into a fine floating dust. It can be adjusted to feed exactly the amount of insecticide required. Will handle any powder, light or heavy. Dusts either in front or behind the operator; the latter prevents the breathing of poisonous insecticide.



The discharge tubes are adjustable for low growing and tall plants. The gears are steel, run in oil and are dustproof; the bearings are bronze. The indicator can be quickly and accurately adjusted for either large or small quantities of insecticide. Equipment can be arranged to dust under the leaf or from above. The tubes are long enough to reach into fairly large fruit trees. By mail postpaid, \$12.50. Not postpaid, \$12.00.

Spray Chart

—It tells when and what spray or dust to use. Ask for it—it is free.

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet.	Quantity For an Acre.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in the Row.	Depth to Plant.	Pounds to the Bushel.
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins.	4 inches.	.....
BEANS, DWARF SNAP.....	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ POLE.....	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ DWARF LIMA.....	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
BEET, GARDEN.....	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	.....
“ STOCK.....	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	.....
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	March to July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
CABBAGE, EARLY.....	Jan. to June., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ LATE.....	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CARROT.....	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
CELERY.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	⅞ inch.	.....
COLLARDS.....	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CORN, GARDEN.....	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
CUCUMBER.....	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
EGG PLANT.....	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
ENDIVE.....	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	.....
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to April, July to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ WINTER.....	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
KOHL RABI.....	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
LETTUCE.....	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	.....
LEEK.....	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MUSTARD.....	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE.....	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	¾ to 1 inch.	.....
MELON, WATER.....	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
OKRA.....	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	.....
ONION.....	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSLEY.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSNIP.....	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PEAS, GARDEN.....	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER.....	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 plds.	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	.....
POTATOES, EARLY.....	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
“ LATE.....	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN.....	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
RADISH.....	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
RHUBARB.....	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet	4 feet.	½ inch.	.....
SALSIFY.....	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SPINACH.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
SQUASH.....	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
TOMATO.....	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plds.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
TURNIP and RUTABAGA..	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	.....
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA.....	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY.....	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ SOY or SOJA.....	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	1 inch.	60 lbs.
“ VELVET.....	May and June.	.....	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN.....	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS.....	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks	2½ to 3 feet	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR.....	July to November.	Broadcast.	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	.....
“ CRIMSON.....	July to October.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ LESPEDEZA.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
“ SWEET.....	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	.....
“ OTHER KINDS.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD.....	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
CROTALARIA.....	April to July	¼ lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1½ to 2 inches	.....
MILLET.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS.....	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS.....	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ CANADA FIELD.....	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
RAPE.....	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to No.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE.....	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
TOBACCO.....	January and February	.....	1 to 2 oz.	3½ to 4 feet	3 feet.	1-16 inch.	.....
VETCH.....	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	.....

BEGIN RIGHT—PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS—END RIGHT

Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R. F. D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage. See Page 1 about post-paid prices of field seeds.

"Not postpaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS.	LOCAL.	First Zone, 1 to 50 Miles.	Second Zone, 50 to 150 Miles.	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.12	\$.14	\$.15
2	.08	.10	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23	.26
3	.08	.11	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32	.37
4	.09	.12	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.13	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50	.59
6	.10	.14	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
7	.10	.15	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
8	.11	.16	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
9	.11	.17	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86	1.03
10	.12	.18	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95	1.14
11	.12	.19	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04	1.25
12	.13	.21	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
13	.13	.22	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22	1.47
14	.14	.23	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31	1.58
15	.14	.24	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40	1.69
16	.15	.25	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
17	.15	.26	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58	1.91
18	.16	.27	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67	2.02
19	.16	.28	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76	2.13
20	.17	.29	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
21	.17	.30	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94	2.35
22	.18	.32	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03	2.46
23	.18	.33	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
24	.19	.34	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
25	.19	.35	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
26	.20	.36	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39	2.90
27	.20	.37	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48	3.01
28	.21	.38	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
29	.21	.39	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.08	2.66	3.23
30	.22	.40	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.34
31	.22	.41	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84	3.45
32	.23	.43	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
33	.23	.44	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67
34	.24	.45	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11	3.78
35	.24	.46	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89
36	.25	.47	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
37	.25	.48	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38	4.11
38	.26	.49	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.71	3.47	4.22
39	.26	.50	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56	4.33
40	.27	.51	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44
41	.27	.52	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74	4.55
42	.28	.54	.54	.91	1.54	2.29	2.99	3.83	4.66
43	.28	.55	.55	.93	1.57	2.34	3.06	3.92	4.77
44	.29	.56	.56	.95	1.61	2.39	3.13	4.01	4.88
45	.29	.57	.57	.97	1.64	2.45	3.20	4.10	4.99
46	.30	.58	.58	.99	1.68	2.50	3.27	4.19	5.10
47	.30	.59	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55	3.34	4.28	5.21
48	.31	.60	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61	3.41	4.37	5.32
49	.31	.61	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66	3.48	4.46	5.43
50	.32	.62	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71	3.55	4.55	5.54
51	.32	.63	.63	1.09	1.85	2.76	3.62	4.64	5.65
52	.33	.65	.65	1.11	1.89	2.82	3.69	4.73	5.76
53	.33	.66	.66	1.13	1.92	2.87	3.76	4.82	5.87
54	.34	.67	.67	1.15	1.96	2.92	3.83	4.91	5.98
55	.34	.68	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98	3.90	5.00	6.09
56	.35	.69	.69	1.19	2.03	3.03	3.97	5.09	6.20
57	.35	.70	.70	1.21	2.06	3.08	4.04	5.18	6.31
58	.36	.71	.71	1.23	2.10	3.14	4.11	5.27	6.42
59	.36	.72	.72	1.25	2.13	3.19	4.18	5.36	6.53
60	.37	.73	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24	4.25	5.45	6.64
61	.37	.74	.74	1.29	2.20	3.29	4.32	5.54	6.75
62	.38	.76	.76	1.31	2.24	3.35	4.39	5.63	6.86
63	.38	.77	.77	1.33	2.27	3.40	4.46	5.72	6.97
64	.39	.78	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45	4.53	5.81	7.08
65	.39	.79	.79	1.37	2.34	3.51	4.60	5.90	7.19
66	.40	.80	.80	1.39	2.38	3.56	4.67	5.99	7.30
67	.40	.81	.81	1.41	2.41	3.61	4.74	6.08	7.41
68	.41	.82	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67	4.81	6.17	7.52
69	.41	.83	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72	4.88	6.26	7.63
70	.42	.84	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77	4.95	6.35	7.74

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WOOD'S SEEDS ARE TESTED and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, **T. W. Wood & Sons** give no warranty, express or implied, as to description (name and kind), productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded.



Don't Overlook Our Offer of \$1.25 Worth for \$1.00 on Page 3. It Applies to Cash Orders Only

WOOD'S LAWN GRASSES

To Make a Lawn

Sow as early in the spring as possible. Dig or plow the ground deeply, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other, cover lightly and roll or pack the soil to provide a firm seed-bed. Cut when two inches high, and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder and sow seeds where the weeds were. For lasting results, give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring. Ask for our Lawn Grass Circular.

Renewing Old Lawns

Every spring and fall sow more seeds. Cut the grass close. Apply a good fertilizer generously (see below). Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow 1 pound of seed to 500 square feet, thicker on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.

What Grass to Sow

In Virginia and farther north, in westerly sections of the Carolinas and farther west, sow **Wood's Super-Green, Wood's Evergreen and Shady Park Lawn Grasses**. In other parts of South sow **Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass**. Under trees and shaded places sow **Wood's Shady Park Lawn Grass**.

How to Cut Your Lawn

Cutting a lawn is best done with a power lawn mower. Models are available for all sizes of lawns. We are distributors for the famous "MOTO-MOWERS." Prices range from \$60.00 up. Write for information and prices.



Wood's "Super-Green" Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

For the particular home owner who takes a keen interest in his lawn we have prepared a special mixture of the very finest imported and domestic grasses that are recognized as the best turf makers, and will produce a thick, velvety sod of even texture even in shady places. It is a blend of certified bent grass, Chewing's red fescue, poa trivialis, Kentucky blue and red top—all super grade seed of the highest purity and germination; no clover. We consider it the very finest combination of turf grasses that can possibly be secured and offer it where the highest quality lawn is wanted. Recommended for Virginia, Piedmont and Mountain sections of the Carolinas and Georgia and the Middle Atlantic and Northern States.

By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 37c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

In selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought when lawns often become brown and parched. It makes a quick and lasting growth. It is recommended especially for the easterly sections of the Carolinas and for states farther south. Not recommended for Virginia.

By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.15; 50 lbs. \$14.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 28c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 25c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's Emerald Park Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 150 square feet; 125 lbs. sows an acre

A blended mixture of fine quick-growing grasses that are adapted to the Middle and South Atlantic States. It contains none of the coarse grasses, nor those that grow in tufts. It is a good, all-around, general purpose lawn mixture for large areas, parks, athletic fields, etc.

By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb.

No charge for bags.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

No one grass is suitable for making a lawn, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. It contains no coarse grasses.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.65; 50 lbs. \$15.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 30c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 28c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 27c per lb. No charge for bags.

Shady Park Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

By mail postpaid, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs., 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 37c per lb. No charge for bags.

White Dutch Clover

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$5.15; 25 lbs. \$12.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.70; 25 lbs. \$11.50.

Fertilizers For Lawns

Vigoro The ideal plant food for lawns and gardens. By mail postpaid 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10.

Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching

or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.20; ton \$40.00.

HYPER-HUMUS and PEAT MOSS
See Page 67

WOOD'S GIANT ZINNIA COLLECTION



ZINNIA
California Giants
ALL COLORS MIXED



ZINNIA
Dahlia Flowered
ALL COLORS MIXED



ZINNIA
Scabiosa Flowered
ALL COLORS MIXED



ZINNIA
Fantasy
ALL COLORS MIXED



ZINNIA
Picotee Double Giant
ALL COLORS MIXED



ZINNIA
Savoy

WOOD'S GIANT ZINNIA COLLECTION

1 PACKET EACH 6 VARIETIES . . . 50c
1/4 OZ. EACH 6 VARIETIES . . . \$1.50

T. W. WOOD & SONS
SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879
RICHMOND, VA.